

The Mining Journal.

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1838.—Vol. XL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1870.

(WITH SUPPLEMENT) (PRICE FIVEPENCE.
PER ANNUM, BY POST, £1 4s.)

MR. JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL.
(ESTABLISHED 1842.)

HOLDERS of mining shares DIFFICULT OF SALE in the open market may find purchasers for the same through Mr. CROFTS' agency. Also parties requiring advice how to act in the disposal or abandonment of doubtful mining stocks may profitably avail of Mr. CROFTS' long experience on the market in all cases of doubt or difficulty, legal or otherwise.

ROCHE CONSOLS.

Mr. CROFTS strongly recommends the purchase of these shares. Most important discoveries are being made, and the mine will undoubtedly become a great prize. The mine is situated at the head of the celebrated Goss Moors, from which millions worth of tin have been raised. The district has produced some of the richest tin mines in Cornwall. The shares at present can be secured for 15s. Mr. CROFTS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDS the purchase of GREAT ROYALTON and ROCHE CONSOLS shares. Tin has further advanced this week, and there is a strong demand for all good tin stock.

Bankers: Metropolitan Bank.

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the following SHARES, free of commission:—

75 Anglo-Austral., 25s.	10 East Caradon, £5½.	20 Penrhyn, £2½.
paid, 6s. 3d.	5 East Lovell, £27¾.	25 Sweetland Crk., £2½.
60 Anglo-Brazilian, 5s. 6d.	100 Frontino, 5s. 3d.	20 So. Condurrow, £3½.
60 Australian Uni., 10s.	25 Frank Mills, 35s. 9d.	10 Tankerville, £14½.
15 Assheton, £14½.	50 Gen. Brazilian, 14s.	50 Taquaril, 35s. prem.
20 Bronfloy, £2½.	5 Great Laxey, £18½.	20 Tan-yr-Alit, £2½.
15 Bwdrain Cons., £3.	40 Hingston Down, £2½.	50 Van Consois, £2½.
20 Bwdrain Cons., 25s.	35 Lovell Consols.	5 Wt. Chiverton, £54.
20 Chontales, 15s.	20 Marke Valley, £2 13s. 6d.	30 W. Pant-y-Go, 21s.
10 Chiv. Moor, £2 18s. 9d.	20 New Lovell, £2.	30 Wt. Tanker., £2 11s. 3d.
25 Caldbeck Fells, 24s. 9d.	50 New Trelawny, 7s. 6d.	5 Wheel Mary Ann, £9
20 Drake Walls, 22s. 6d.	50 Pacific, 30s.	5 Wheel Crebor, 12s.
20 Don Pedro, £2½.	100 Prince Wales, 11s. 6d.	75 Yudanamutana, 20s.
75 Eclipse, 12s. 9d.	25 Pen'Alit, 25s.	
	30 Plynlimmon, £2.	

W. H. B. transacts business in every description of shares at the best market prices, and free of commission.
Daily Price-List free on application.
Bankers: The Metropolitan Bank (Limited), Cornhill, E.C.

JOHN RISLEY, (SWORN) STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
49, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. Y. CHRISTIAN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.
Bankers: Bank of England.

MR. T. A. MUNDY, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
38, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C.
Bankers: City Bank.

MR. WILLIAM SEWARD, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER,
19, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Every description of shares BOUGHT and SOLD at the best market prices.

MR. THOMAS THOMPSON, JUN., STOCK AND SHAREDEALER AND MINE AGENT,
5, WHITEHALL, S.W.

MESSRS. W. DUNN AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS,
3 AND 4, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

FOR SALE, at prices affixed:—

50 Aberdaunt, 17s.	5 East Bassett, £2 10s.	10 So. Cardigan Bay, £3.
50 Anglo-Argentine, £15	5 East Lovell, £27 10s.	30 So. Condurrow, £3 2s. 6d.
1s. 6d. preference.	25 East Seton, 14s.	20 South Darren, £2 15s.
50 Assheton, £7s. 6d.	10 Gen. Brazilian, £1 12s.	5 Sweetland Crk., £2 15s.
20 Bronfloy, £2 10s.	10 Gt. Royalton, £1 12s.	5 Tankerville, £14 5s.
15 Bwdrain.	50 Gt. W. Lovell, £1 10s.	20 Tan-yr-Alit, £2½.
15 Bwdrain Cons.	10 Great Vor, £5 5s. 6d.	50 Taquaril, £1 15s. pm.
15 Bwdrain Cons.	50 Holmshush and Kelly	35 Terras.
Caegynon, £1 7s. 6d.	Bray, 8s.	20 Trumpet, £23 10s.
50 Cefn Brynno, £3 5s.	5 Llanarmon, £3.	20 Trevarrack.
50 Chiv. Moor, £2 16s.	12 North Crofty, £1 13s. 6d.	50 Van Consois, £2½.
50 Don Pedro, £1 14s.	10 Pacific, £1 7s. 6d.	25 W. Pant-y-Go, £1 2s.
50 Drake Walls, £1 2s.	50 Pen-Ait, £1 19s. 3d.	20 West Tanker., £2 15s.
50 Dolcoath, £127.	25 Rosewall Hill, £1 5s.	5 W. Mary Ann, £1 14s.

ANDERSON AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS,
BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES,
85, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Investors desirous of making money quickly should at once buy shares in the ABERDAUNT LEAD MINE. It is an extraordinary rich tin property. We have examined the property, and are convinced of its value. These shares should be bought at once; we have 50 or any less portion for sale, and we believe they will go to a considerable price. A splendid improvement has just taken place; new lode cut is worth from £50 to £60 per fathom. The company is limited, and only limited liability companies, cautioning investors to avoid the ABERDAUNT LEAD MINE. The shares are cheap and must rise. We also strongly recommend the GEIFRON, in £5 shares (limited), 30s. paid, 10s. in arrears. A splendid improvement has taken place in the ABERDAUNT LEAD MINE, the sales of lead will now take place; and the mine is likely to take a prominent position amongst its neighbours. These shares should be bought at once. ANDERSON AND CO., 85, Gracechurch Street, London.

MR. W. TREGELLAS, 122, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C., has much pleasure in calling the attention of his friends to the reports just received from the TAQUARIL GOLD MINE, which far exceeds all that has been led them to expect. It is clear from the state of the mine that this mine is the richest in Brazil, and must very shortly pay large dividends. The shares are cheap and must rise. Mr. T. is always prepared to buy and sell the shares at close market prices, and is in a better position than anyone in this country to give sound advice to clients.

MR. WM. MARLBOROUGH, 29, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. (Established 16 years), has FOR SALE the following SHARES at net prices:—

Aberdaunt, 17s. 6d.	1 Devon Consols, £103.	20 Pacific, 25s. 6d.
Assheton, £4½.	1 Dolcoath, £130.	50 Pestarena, 12s.
Australian Uni., 9s. 6d.	50 Kellip, 2s. 6d. dis.	50 Port Phillip, 20s. 6d.
Anglo-Argent., 16s.	5 Eberhardt, £2½ pm.	1 Providence, £39½.
Bronfloy, £2½.	5 East Lovell, £27¾.	50 Prince of Wales, 11s. 9d.
Bryupostig, 20s.	50 Frontino, 5s. 9d.	20 Plynlimmon, £2s. 6d.
Bwdrain Consols.	20 Frank Mills, 35s. 9d.	20 Queen, 35s.
Carn Camborne, 21s.	50 Gen. Brazil., 15s. 9d.	50 Rhydallog, £2.
Chiv. Moor, £2 16s. 3d.	10 Great Vor, £5½.	60 Rosa Grande, 5s. 9d.
Cook's Kitchen, £20½.	20 Gt. W. Lovell, £2s. 6d.	20 Sweetland, £2 16s.
Cefn Consols.	10 Gorsedd and Celyn	5 St. John del Rey, £24
Caldbeck Fells, 20s. 3d.	Park, £3½.	20 So. Condurrow, £3½.
Cardigan Bay, £20s.	10 Gwydyr Park, 9s. 8d.	1 South Frances, £30.
Chiverton Val., £2 18s. 9d.	50 Great Retalack.	5 Tankerville, £14½.
Caegynon.	5 Llanarmon, £3½.	20 Terras, 24s.
Don Pedro, £1 19s. 6d.	20 Lovell Cons., 6s. 6d.	50 Taquaril, 35s. prem.
Ding Dong, £20½.	20 New Lovell, 29s. 6d.	1 West Frances, £35.
Drake Walls, 21s. 6d.	5 Nangles, 20s.	50 Yudanamutana, 18s. 6d.
	20 Pen'Alit, 27s. 9d.	

RYDALLOG.—This mine has been inspected by Captain James Roach, a copy whose report will be furnished upon application.

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 21 years), is a SELLER at net prices of:—

Terras, 30s.	10 East Pool, £10.	10 East Lovell, 27½.	50 East Chiverton, 18s.
Trevarrack, 30s.	30 Plynlimmon, £2 2s.	5 Marke Valley, £6½.	60 Prince of Wales, 11s.
10s. 11s.	20 Assheton, £4½.	30 Tan-yr-Alit, £2½.	50 Caldbeck Fells, 20s. 9d.
10s. 11s.	20 Bronfloy, £2½.	30 Bwdrain Consols, 80s.	50 Drake Hill, 21s.
10s. 11s.	10 Wheel Buller, 25s.	50 Grenier Wheel, 45s.	50 West Goldolphin, 34s.
10s. 11s.	50 Great Rock, 10s.	10 Llanarmon, 50s.	50 West Goldolphin, 34s.
10s. 11s.	20 Almada and Tiritio, 22s. 3d.	12s. Rosa Grande, 6s.	50 Frontino and Bolivia, 6s. 6d.
10s. 11s.	20 Eberhardt, 3½ prem.	50 West Jewell,	

TANKERVILLE, WEST TANKERVILLE, AND WELSH LEAD MINES.

EAST WHEEL LOVELL, AND OTHER CORNISH MINES.
PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST—SYNOPSIS OF CORNISH AND DEVON MINES," &c., of Friday, Nov. 11, No. 608, price 6d. each copy, forwarded on application, contains information on the following mines:—
Tankerville. Minera. Rosewall Hill and Ransom United.
West Tankerville. East Lovell. East Seton. New Lovell.
Van. West Caradon.
Great Rock. Mine Dividends in October, and Particulars of the Metal Market, &c.

MR. PETER WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: The Alliance Bank, and Union Bank of London.

THE WAR, AND PRICE OF STOCKS AND SHARES.
Read the "LONDON DAILY RECORD—STOCK AND SHARE LIST," also what to buy at once for investment.
The "London Daily Record" is published by P. WATSON, Stock and Share Dealer, 79, Old Broad-street, E.C., every evening, and forwarded by post to subscribers.
Annual subscription, £1 1s.; by post, £2 2s.

MR. EDWARD COOKE, STOCK AND MINING SHAREDEALER,
76, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: Alliance Bank.

MR. W. H. CUELL,
No. 42, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
Daily price-list on application.

MR. C. A. POWELL, BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
No. 1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Every description of negotiable security dealt in at current market prices. BUYER of North Trekerby and Prince of Wales. SPECIAL BUSINESS in Tankerville, Frontino, Taquaril, Gwydyr Park, Great Royalton, Pacific, and Sweetland.
Price List on application.
Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane, E.C.

MR. J. B. HAWKES, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., has FOR SALE the following SHARES:—
20 Tan-yr-Alit, 42s. 9d. 5 Mary Ann, £9. 100 Mining Assoc., 5s. 3d.
50 United Mexican, £2½. 1 Wt. Seton, £36½. 5 Marke Valley, £6 13s. 9d.
5 Great Laxey, £18½. 20 Wheat Agar, 37s. 9d. 20 North Crofty, 33s. 3d.
1 W. Chiverton, £53½. 30 West Maria, 33s. 9d. 20 Penrhyn, £2.
20 Penrhyn, 40s. 5 Kitty (Lelant), £10½. 50 So. Gt. Work, 5s. 6d.
1 Van, £50. 20 East Caradon, £4½. 30 Trevarrack.

MR. THOMAS ROSEWARNE, SHAREDEALER,
81, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

WANTED TO BUY, the following SHARES:—
Bedford United, 20s. East Lovell, £37. Tankerville, £14.
Chiverton Moor, £2½. Hingston Down, 11s. 6d. Treburett.
Devon Consols, £100. Okel Top. Vron.

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—I have called attention to this mine for several weeks past, when the shares were 20s. to 30s.; they are now £24½ to £25½, and will go to £10. Of course, the newly-discovered lode is the main point of interest, and parties wishing to be satisfied as to the richness thereof may see specimens of the ore brought away by myself, also some pure tin extracted from part of the same stone, giving 3 cwt. 3 qrs. 2 lbs. 6 oz. of tin to the ton of stuff. I have also specimens of copper which will produce 25 per cent. My advice is to send good agents to inspect, and immediately act upon their reports.
PERRAN WHEEL VIRGIN.—I call special attention to this mine, which I have also inspected. Specimens of the stuff raised may be seen at my office. These shares will also see a high figure.
WEST JEWELL shares should also be bought.
Money advanced to any extent upon good marketable mining shares.
Bankers: Bank of England. Office hours Ten to Four.

Twenty-six Years' Experience.
MR. F. W. MANSELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., having been connected with the Mining Market for the above period, and constantly visiting the mines of Cornwall and Wales, is at all times in a position to give reliable advice in the purchase and sale of shares.
Daily List of closing prices in British and Foreign mines published every evening, and forwarded to correspondents by post.
References exchanged. Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

SILK AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
CHIEF OFFICE: 32, REGENT STREET, W.
CITY OFFICE: 16, MARK LANE, E.C.
Every description of Stocks and Shares dealt in at the closest market value for cash only.
CWMELL, MORBEN, CROWN.—Shares in the above slate quarries are recommended as safe and profitable investments. FRANK LIMMER, Secretary.

MR. HENRY MANSELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, has the following SHARES FOR SALE, for cash or account, free of commission:—
10 Tankerville, £14 8s. 9d. 50 Aberdaunt. 35 So. Condurrow, £3 9s. 9d.
30 Pestarena, 11s. 3d. 100 W. Prince of Wales, 5s. 10 Cefn Consols.
25 Drake Walls, 21s. 9d. 3 Van, £59½. 40 Terras Tin, 30s.
25 Bwdrain Cons., £2 17s. 6d. 20 West Maria, £1 12s. 6d. 50 Holmshush and Kelly, 5s. 3d.
25 S. Herodfoot, off. w. 10 East Pool, £9 17s. 6d. 50 Bwdrain and Kelly, 5s. 3d.
100 Prince of Wales, 11s. 6d. 50 North Trekerby, 4s. 80 W. Pant-y-Go.
70 E. Providence, off. w. 60 Tamar Valley. 15 East Lovell, £27 13s. 9d.
5 Great Laxey, £18 7s. 6d. 60 Marke Valley Cons., 5s. 20 Van Cons., £1 19s. 6d.
75 Excelsior, 6s. 20 E. Caradon, £4 17s. 6d. 50 Nantoes Consols, 10s. 50 East Seton, 14s. 6d.
20 Great Chiverton, offer wanted. 75 Taquaril, 34s. 3d. pm.

Mr. HENRY MANSELL recommends for a safe and speedy rise in price Taquaril, West Jewell, Great Vor, Van Consols, and Terras shares.
TERRAS TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Another sale of tin will be made from the mine this day. Recent inspections have more than endorsed previous reports, good discoveries having just been advised. These are, without doubt, the cheapest shares now being offered, as results soon will show.
Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

MESSRS. J. HUME AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Our Friday's List of Closing Prices:—
Devon Consols, £100, £110; Drake Walls, 20s., 22s. 6d.; East Caradon, £4½, £5; East Lovell, £27, £28; Great Laxey, £18, £18½; Great Vor, £5, £5½; New Lovell, £1½, £2; Prince of Wales, 11s., 11s.; South Condurrow, £3, £3½; Tincroft, £4½, £47½; Van Consols, £1½, £2½; West Chiverton, £3, £3½; West Maria and Fortescue, 32s. 6d., 37s. 6d.; Wheel Mary Ann, £2, £10; Uny, £2½, £3; Taquaril, 35s., 37s. 6d. prem.; Eberhardt, £13½, £14½.
A daily Price List sent on application.
Orders by post or telegram promptly executed.
The "Investment Record and Mining Review" for November will be ready next week. Shares recommended in our October issue have advanced 30 per cent.
Bankers: The London Joint-Stock Bank.

WANTED, FOR CASH—5 Margaret, 10 East Pool, 10 Uny, 50 South Condurrow, 3 West Frances, 2 Dolcoath, and 3 Providence.
FOR SALE, at net prices each:—5 Buller, £4½; 5 East Bassett, £4; 25 East Grenville, 52s. 6d.; 10 North Levant, £10½; 20 Pacific, 27s. 6d.; 50 Taquaril; and 100 General Brazilian.
OFFERS WANTED FOR 10 Cardigan Bay Consols and 100 South Plynlimmon (15s. paid).
Address, BISHOP AND CO., 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

THE CITY EXCHANGE MINING AND INVESTMENT OFFICES,
32, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.

We strongly advise you purchasing shares in the TERRAS TIN, at 30s. each. We have only a few remaining at the price. A splendid opportunity occurs for purchasing, and making money in the ABERDAUNT shares. A great improvement has taken place in the mine. The GEIFRON shares should also be bought at par (30s. paid); also TANKERVILLE and TAQUARIL shares.

MR. CHARLES THOMAS,
MINING AGENT, AND GENERAL SHAREDEALER,
3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.

MR. JOHN GIBBS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
All kinds of shares bought and sold at closest market prices.
Bankers: London and County Bank.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
3, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, E.C.
Business operations in Mining Shares effected at close market rates.
Mr. THOMAS is prepared to negotiate transactions for time—say, the end of current year—in West Chiverton, East Lovell, Tankerville, West Tankerville, Pen'Alit, Assheton, Don Pedro, Van Consols, Minera, Caldbeck Fells, and other mines now occupying prominent attention in the market. Terms on application, stating business required to be effected.

MESSRS. SHARP AND CO., 33, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.,
(Established 1832)
Have BUSINESS in ALL the UNDERMENTIONED MINES at close prices:—
Dolcoath. Plynlimmon. East Lovell.
Tankerville. Van. West Pant-y-Go.
Cook's Kitchen. West Wheel Seton. Tincroft.
Wheel Kitty (St. Agnes). Providence. Trumpet Consols.
Great Laxey. West Chiverton. Great Vor.

TO INTENDING INVESTORS.

SHARES in the FOLLOWING MINES SHOULD BE BOUGHT:—
PLYNIMMON (LEAD), LIMITED.
In 12,000 Shares, £2 5s. each. Selling price, £2 5s. per share.
This is one of the most promising lead mines in Wales, and shares are a "safe" investment. Dividends will commence next year. Shares are certain to treble present prices soon, and likely to see £10 to £15 each within two years. They are honestly worth £5 each now.

SALES OF (PLYNIMMON) LEAD ORE.
July 14, 1870—40 tons lead, at £11 6s. per ton £452 0 0
Oct. 13, 1870—50 tons lead, at £10 6s. per ton 500 0 0
The reserves of ore discovered are valued at £25,000, and they have a reserve of £7000 cash at bankers. Mine now paying costs.

WEST PANT-Y-GO (LEAD), LIMITED.
In 12,000 Shares, £1 each. Selling price, £1 5s. per share.
This is a promising lead mine, and likely to prove rich and very profitable. An important discovery took place last week between the 55 and 60 fm. levels. The men came upon a lode worth 3 to 4 tons of lead ore per fm. About 7 tons of rich solid lead ore have already been taken out, and the improvement still continues. It will not take long to get 100 tons of lead from such a discovery. Shares should be bought before they rise any higher, which is a certainty. Other most important points have yet to come off. Shares are honestly worth £2 10s. each now.

SALES OF (WEST PANT-Y-GO) LEAD ORE.
July 14, 1870—20 tons lead, at £11 5s. per ton £215 0 0
A quantity of blende, which realised 89 2 11
Oct. 13, 1870—20 tons lead, at £12 2s. 6d. per ton 242 10 0
Fifty tons of blende now preparing for market, and another parcel of lead ore. The mine never looked so well—about £4000 reserve cash at bankers.

New edition, 1870, price 6d.,
SELF HELP TO PATENT LAW;
Also, price 1s.,
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PATENT LAWS.
By GEORGE DAVIES, C.E.
Published at the Office for Patents, 4, St. Ann's-square, Manchester, by GEORGE DAVIES, C.E. (late John Davies and Son).
Established 1835.

MESSRS. G. LAVINGTON AND A. PENNINGTON,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS,
have SPECIAL BUSINESS in the undermentioned:—
Pacific Gold. Tankerville. Anglo-Brazilian.
East Lovell. Rosa Grande. Taquaril.
Sweetland Creek. Marke Valley. Tincroft.

TO INVESTORS.—NOW READY.

LAVINGTON AND PENNINGTON'S "MONTHLY RECORD OF INVESTMENTS," containing an exhaustive Review of the British and Foreign Stock and Share and Money Markets, &c., with an enumeration of safe investments, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. Price 6d. per copy, or 5s. annually.
G. LAVINGTON and A. PENNINGTON, 44, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
224 AND 226, GRESHAM HOUSE,
OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. JOHN MOSS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
ST. MICHAEL'S CHAMBERS, 42, CORNHILL, E.C.
Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane, E.C.

MR. E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
No. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C., transacts business at net prices in every description of security.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in Frank Mills, Great Western, Caldbeck Fells, East Seton, West Tankerville, Wheel Agar, and South Condurrow shares.
Seventh Edition of "How to Invest," &c. Post free for seven stamps.

NOTICE.

FOR INFORMATION OF PRICES obtainable for the following Mines, or at what they may be procured, apply to the undersigned, who also effects Purchases and Advances (when practicable) in every description of shares at net prices. It is advantageous to those applying to state the number.
Cook's Kitchen. Herodfoot. Tincroft. W. Mary Ann.
Cargill. Margaret. Van. Wheel Agar.
Devon Consols. Marke Valley. Van Consols. Wheel Buller.
Dolcoath. North Crofty. West Frances. Wheel Grenville.
Drake Walls. New Lovell. West Chiverton. Wheel Uny.
East Bassett. Penhalls. West Seton.
East Grenville. Providence. West Maria. Chontales.
Frank Mills. Spear Moor. Wh. Kitty (St. Don Pedro.
Great Laxey. So. Condurrow. Agnes). Sweetland Crk.
Great Vor. South Frances. Wheel Seton. Pacific.
Grenville. Tankerville. Wheel Bassett. Taquaril, &c.

FOR SALE:—10 North Levant, £11; 10 Uny, £3; 60 East Bottle Hill, 8s.; 5 Buller, £5; 5 East Bassett—each net.
JAMES BRENCHLEY, Sharedealer, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London.
Established 1854.

BARTLETT AND CHAPMAN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
86, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

The INVESTMENT CIRCULAR, published on the first Wednesday in each month. Subscription, 5s. a year, including postage; a single copy, 6d.
The HANDY-BOOK FOR INVESTORS, comprising a sketch of the Rise, Progress, and Present Character of every species of Investment, British, Colonial, and Foreign; including an estimate of their comparative safety and profit. Bound in cloth, 10s. 6d.

BRITISH MINES AND MINING, comprising a comparison of Mining with other Investments; a description of the Mining Districts of the United Kingdom, and a detailed account of the Tin, Copper, Lead, and other Mines in Cornwall, Devon, Salop, Wales, and the Isle of Man; with a complete Glossary of Mining Terms. Bound in cloth, 2s. 6d.

MONTHLY LIST OF BRITISH AND COLONIAL INVESTMENTS, showing the rate of interest returned in marketable stocks and shares, for the guidance of investors. 1s., post free.
Cheques to be crossed London and Westminster or Alliance Bank.

MR. EDWARD GLEDHILL, MINING AGENT AND ENGINEER,
SHREWSBURY.

Mines carefully surveyed and accurately reported upon. The Sale of Mines and Mining Property negotiated. Assays undertaken.

MESSRS. E. BREWIS AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
18, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.
(Opposite the National Provincial Bank of England.)
Telegrams promptly attended to.
Bankers: The Alliance Bank, London, E.C.

The Champion Silver-Lead and Copper

MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Registered the 13th November, 1869, under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

CAPITAL £24,000, IN 2400 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

£1 to be paid on application, and £1 on allotment. Calls not to exceed £1 per share. Three months to intervene between the days appointed for payment of calls.

DIRECTORS.

Sir ROBERT BRISCO, Bart., Crofton Hall, Wigton.
WILLIAM BANKS, Esq., Highmoor House, Wigton.
Lieut-Colonel BRISCO, Junior United Service Club, Charles-street, London.
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BANKERS—THE CARLISLE CITY AND DISTRICT BANKING COMPANY.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. S. and S. G. SAUL, Carlisle.

SECRETARY—JAMES LAINTON.

OFFICES.—7, POST OFFICE COURT, CARLISLE.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of working an extensive property in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright, in the South of Scotland. The property comprises many square miles of ground, and is secured from the several landowners on leases of 21 years, at a royalty of 1-15th, with the exception of one small sett, which is held at 1-12th.

It has been worked for nearly two years upon track-notes by a few gentlemen privately, who, after proving the existence of large mineral veins in all directions through the different setts, recently purchased the Creetown, Lachantyre, and Dalish Mines, with the machinery, buildings, &c., belonging thereto, with the intention of forming the whole into one company, and inviting the co-operation of those of their friends who are interested in mining, which is now done with the greatest confidence, the value of the property being beyond doubt.

The capital expended in the purchase of the mines and machinery, and working cost up to this date, has been provided for by the issue of 1200 paid-up shares to the present proprietors, who will also subscribe for a portion of the 1200 additional shares proposed to be issued for the further development of the property.

The report of Mr. John Taylor, Jun., of Queen-street-place, London, dated 4th May, 1869, is annexed. It will be observed that his inspection of the property took place prior to the purchase of the Creetown, Lachantyre, and Dalish Mines.

The report of Capt. Remfrey, one of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons' agents, is also appended, and particular attention is directed to his remarks regarding the extent of the property, the machinery erected, the work already done, with the discoveries made, and character and value of the ore.

The Portpatrick Railway passes through the centre of the property, and the ports of Creetown and Gatehouse are within easy distance.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association of the company is annexed. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be obtained at the office of the company, and application for shares may be made on the form enclosed with the prospectus, and accompanied by a deposit of £1 per share.

REPORTS.

Sandygort, Chester, May 4.—I beg to hand you my report upon my mining property in Scotland, which I visited last week. The sett, which is a very extensive one, being nearly 5 miles in length and 3½ in width, is situated close to the town of Creetown, in Kirkcubrightshire, bounded to the west by the Old Cairnmore Mines, and to the south-east by the Creetown Mine. A number of fine masterly lodes are to be seen at the surface at different points, and several of these can be traced for hundreds of fathoms in length through the sett. These lodes are of two different kinds, some running to the north and west and south and east, but at different angles; and others running to the east and north and west of south. Nearly all the lodes at present discovered are marked and numbered upon the Ordnance Map above to me by Capt. Hawke; those running north of west and south of east being coloured blue, and the caunter lodes red. About £500 have been expended in trials of a superficial nature at various points on the property. These trials, as far as they have been carried, are very satisfactory, and give considerable promise of future successes. Referring to the lodes marked blue on the map, Nos. 1, 2, and 3 can be traced for a long distance on the summit of Culcronech Hill, running parallel to one another at a distance of 5 to 10 fms. apart. At the foot of the hill in Culcronech burn they are plainly to be seen, and here an opening has been made and a level driven about 6 fms. south-east upon the middle of No. 2 vein. In the forebreast of this level the lode is from 4½ to 5 ft. wide, with the walls very clearly defined, underlying about 3 ft. in fathom to the north-east; and although still so near the surface (the ground rising very gradually above) has already changed in character, and has a very kindly appearance, being composed of quartz with spots of lead ore, and in one portion traces of yellow copper ore. The No. 1 lode is, however, the most promising of these lodes (1, 2, and 3) as seen at the surface, being some 10 ft. wide; but for several reasons it will be advisable to drive upon the No. 2 lode (say) for a distance of 15 or 20 fms., and then put out cross-cut to the No. 1 and No. 3 lodes. Within a few fathoms of these lodes to the westward, close together in the burn, may be seen the outcrop of the No. 4 lode about 6 feet wide, the No. 5 lode 4 ft. wide, and the No. 6 lode 10 ft. wide. Upon these no trial has been made, as they will be intersected at a considerable depth by the cross-cut driven on the course of the No. 2 caunter lode, to be mentioned hereafter. A short distance from the burn, near this spot, is the outcrop of the No. 7, or spring-water lode, some 50 ft. wide, open and kindly-looking, and from which are bubbling numbers of small springs of water strongly impregnated with oxide of iron. Still further westward a few fathoms we come to the No. 8 lode. Upon this a level has been driven south-east from the burn 5 fms.; the lode is from 4 to 5 ft. wide, very promising looking, and in the forebreast of the level already producing small stones of lead ore. An improvement may be expected very soon at this point. This No. 8 at its outcrop in the burn—where first discovered—is composed of quartz, interspersed throughout with small spots of copper. Close to the mouth of the level it is thrown some 3 fms. to the south-east by a cross-course running at right angles to it. From No. 8 to the west of the level, upon No. 4 lode, a cross-cut is in course of driving in a northerly direction towards the No. 2 caunter lode; when this is reached it is proposed to carry forward the cross-cut upon the course of this north-east and south-west lode, and thus intersect all the eight lodes above mentioned, and any others that may not have been discovered at the surface. A considerable distance to the south-west of this cross-cut down the burn openings have been made upon the No. 2 caunter lode, with the object of commencing another level; this should be a very fine trial level, intersecting as it would all the parallel lodes to the north-east of this point at 26 fms. under the cross-cut mentioned above, and uniting them to a depth of no less than 105 fms. below the summit of Culcronech Hill, upon which the outcrop of many of the lodes may be seen. The No. 10, or Creetown main, lode has not as yet been seen in your sett, but at only a short distance from the boundary to the south-east. It has been opened upon lately in three or four places, with great success, by the Creetown Mining Company. At the point nearest your boundary at which it has been touched a level has been driven little more than 4 fms. into the hill-side, and in the forebreast is to be seen a fine lode, 6 ft. wide, of a very promising nature, with a course of lead ore going down in the bottom of the level from 1¼ to 1½ ton to a fathom. The Creetown Mine has been worked for some 10 or 12 years, and some thousands of pounds worth of lead and copper ores raised. Lodes No. 11 and No. 12, as laid down upon the plan, represent the supposed direction through the sett of the Black Craig and Old Cairnmore lodes. Nothing has been done as yet actually to prove that these lodes do traverse your property, but there is every reason to believe that such is the case, and pits have been sunk near the plantations to the south-east of Cairnmore House upon their supposed course, and in each pit although the lodes were not seen yet the indications lead me to think that they are at no great distance. The depth of soil is considerable, and for other reasons these trials have been abandoned for the present. The Blackraig lode is a very large one, being some 40 ft. wide, and large quantities of ore have been raised at this mine during the many years it has been worked; and a fine discovery has only now lately been made in the bottom of the old mine, thus proving the important fact that the lodes in this district are productive at a considerable depth from the surface. At the Cairnmore Mine, also, the returns of ore were some 60 tons per month, and a fine course of ore was worked in the 119 ft. level; the lode is about 12 ft. wide. The No. 13 lode is to be seen in a cutting upon the railway, close to Culcronech Bridge. It is a wide, open-looking vein, but at this point much disordered. A small lode, No. 14, parallel to this, was discovered under the bridge in the Burn. We now come to No. 15 lode, the only one upon which a shaft has been sunk in this large sett. The depth at present attained is only 16 ft. from the surface, and the lode here is 5 to 6 ft. wide, composed principally of quartz, and carrying a rib of rich lead ore, nearly solid, from ¾ to 4 in. wide, and some 2 ft. of the lode besides, full of strong spots of ore, worth in one end of the shaft fully 15 cwt. of ore per fathom. The shaft is sunk within 25 fms. of the boundary, and close to the burn, so that it would not be advisable to continue it down as permanent work; but for a trial, with the great promise of improvement that it now presents, it is very important that an effort should be made to sink the shaft, at all events, a few fathoms deeper. This lode, as seen in the burn, a few fathoms to the south-east of the shaft, is 13 or 14 ft. wide, but it is here much disordered, and is not, in my opinion, so promising in appearance as several of the other lodes as seen at the surface. The lode has been proved at two points to the south-east side of the burn, and therefore out of your sett. An effort has also been made to find the lode some hundreds of fathoms to the north-west of the shaft, but the great depth of soil and the influx of surface water rendered this a matter of considerable difficulty during the winter, and the trial was, therefore, abandoned; should, however, the No. 15 lode open out well in the shaft it would certainly be advisable to continue this. The Nos. 16 and 17 lodes have been opened up to a small extent in the adjoining sett to the south-east of your property; so far as they are at present seen both lodes are much disordered, but are fine strong veins, and spotted throughout with mangle, copper, and lead ore. No. 18 lode is also large and promising looking, as seen in the burn; it is from 20 to 30 ft. wide, composed mainly of quartz, interspersed with mangle and small spots of copper. To the south-west of this lode about 60 fms. a level has been driven nearly 20 fms. in a north-easterly direction from the burn, to intersect the No. 18 and parallel lodes. This level will prove all this portion of the sett in a most thorough manner; and, from the number of lodes and strings to be seen in the burn, there is every reason to hope it may lead to valuable discoveries. A very large lode indeed is to be seen in the side of the burn, about ¼ mile from Creetown. A winze has been sunk about 4 fms. upon it, and, although this winze was full of water, I could see from the appearance of the stuff broken there that the lode is a very kindly one, and well worthy of further

exploration. Of the lodes marked red on the map, the only one that I saw that appears to be promising is the No. 6; it is 10 to 12 ft. wide, as seen in the side of the hill in the granite, and interspersed throughout with spots of yellow copper ore.

Having, I believe, mentioned all the points of note on the property, I will conclude by saying that I consider it to present great promise of success, and with vigorous working at certain points I shall be very much surprised if in the course of a very few months discoveries of value are not made. I would remark that the points I think most important are the driving on the No. 2 lode; this will be an excellent trial of the lodes Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The cross-cut towards the No. 2 caunter lode, to intersect so many of the lodes at right angles; also the cross-cut from the burn below the high road, towards the No. 18 and parallel lodes; and last, but not least, the shaft on the No. 15 lode. I should recommend you by all means to endeavour to get this shaft down, at all events, a few fathoms, to prove the lode, as it appeared to me that the rib of lead ore was becoming stronger as it went down, and was of more value quite in the bottom of the shaft than it was 2 ft. above that point. These trials it would be well to carry on during the next few months with some vigour, as such operations near the surface can be much more advantageously worked during the summer months than in winter.

JOHN TAYLOR, Jun.

Derwent Mines, Riding Mill, Northumberland, June 30, 1870.—Acting upon Mr. John Taylor's instructions, I carefully examined your extensive mineral property, situated near Creetown, Kirkcubright. The veins are large and numerous, traversing the trap formation and portions of argillaceous schist, which is more or less associated with the veins.—Champion Mine: The deep adit level cross-cut, driving north towards No. 18 vein, was taken up at the Chain burn, and driven upon a level about 25 fathoms below the surface. The level is now 77 per cent. of lead and 2 ozs. 17 dwts. 4 grs. of silver per ton of pig lead. No. 1, 2, and 3 veins have nearly the same bearing, being 36° south of east. No. 1 is a strong vein, showing good spots of lead ore when seen in the burn; between this and No. 2 vein there is a portion of schist, and, I may add, evan. A day level is driven a short distance east upon this vein composed principally of clay-slate. In all probability the main part is standing to the north. No. 3 shows a strong copper at the outcrop on the moor, not far from the burn. The junction of the three veins is said to be east of this point. No. 4, 5, and 6 have been proved only by making trenches on the backs of these veins, in which I was told copper, lead, and blende were found in small quantities, but not of commercial value. These pits are now full of water and stuff, so that I could not examine them forming their intersections at the point of junction with the clay-slate and granite, at Culcronech Hill to the east; No. 4 is 6 feet wide, No. 5 4 feet, and No. 6 vein 10 feet wide. I noticed the outcrop of veins in Culcronech burn. No. 7, or spring-water vein—which may also be termed the monster vein—was proved by a cross-cut on the moor, not far from the burn, on the Cull estate, where the water is gushing out at several points strongly charged with the oxide of iron. No. 8: The end of the level upon this vein stands 25 fathoms east of burn. Open cutting 10 fathoms, driven 15 fathoms, good samples of lead and copper, mixed with blende; also the carbonate of lead and copper, lying at surface, near to the entrance of the level, which must be regarded as being very promising looking vein stuff. The vein here is strong and masterly, notwithstanding it has been influenced by a caunter vein, and heaved some 3¼ fathoms to the west. This working is 30 fathoms east of trial shaft, which is sunk from surface 5 fathoms, now partly filled with water. I was informed that the vein is 5½ feet wide at that depth, and judging from the fine pieces of copper (yellow, of high percentage) lying at surface, the vein must be a hopeful one, and sufficient to warrant further explorations in depth. The water has hitherto been drawn in buckets. A 10-foot water-wheel is now being erected, which I fear will be found inadequate to prove the veins to any great depth. About 60 fms. west of shaft, at about the same level at random, a day adit cross-cut has been driven 20 fathoms north towards this vein (No. 8), and there are about 12 fms. to water, and hopes are entertained of sinking the shaft without the assistance of pumps. A few fathoms south of shaft, an open cutting 24 fms. in length has been made, and a cross level driven some 9 feet to the vein. Here a winze is sunk, now full of water, 11 feet. The vein I was told is 4 or 5 feet big, composed of quartz, spar, blende, stones of lead, and a little copper ore, samples of which I examined at the surface. About 125 fathoms south this vein is intersected by an east and west vein, having north towards No. 15 vein. The back of this vein has been laid open for a few fathoms; it is wide, and composed of quartz, spar, and occasional spots of blende. At this mine I took a sample of dressed ore from a small parcel lying on the dressing-floor, which gave by assay 77 per cent. of lead and 2 ozs. 17 dwts. 4 grs. of silver per ton of pig lead. No. 1, 2, and 3 veins have nearly the same bearing, being 36° south of east. No. 1 is a strong vein, showing good spots of lead ore when seen in the burn; between this and No. 2 vein there is a portion of schist, and, I may add, evan. A day level is driven a short distance east upon this vein composed principally of clay-slate. In all probability the main part is standing to the north. No. 3 shows a strong copper at the outcrop on the moor, not far from the burn. The junction of the three veins is said to be east of this point. No. 4, 5, and 6 have been proved only by making trenches on the backs of these veins, in which I was told copper, lead, and blende were found in small quantities, but not of commercial value. 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TERRAS (Tin).—The shareholders in this mine will be gratified to hear that another parcel of black tin will be sold this week; the batch will be between 3 and 4 tons, particulars of which will be inserted in next week's *Mining Journal*. Considering the wet weather, and the decreasing floors not covered in or completed as yet, this must be held, and the following month's produce, in consequence of the new Blake's stone-machinery being so soon on the ground, it has been deemed unnecessary to employ the staff of spallers temporarily, although the prospect of rain should drive the people from their work, and the stamps then should not be supplied with sufficient quantities of stone. The whole of the tin that there sold has been what is technically known as *rose*—rough tin, not a pound of slime-yield having been mixed therewith, as the arrangements and appliances have not yet been completed. Slime-pits are built and filled, but in the order to make sure of the best methods, special attention has been directed to a series of self-acting modern inventions. This point is now decided, and a series of self-acting racks are to be at once erected. The agent calculates that at least one-quarter part of the produce now washed off will be secured, and added to the monthly

ALCOCK'S STONE-BREAKER is on its way, and will be delivered this week; the new engine to drive it will follow the week after; every engine is being used to forward the works. The mine is at present making a monthly profit on the sales of tin, the erection of machinery and plant being charged to capital account, provided for and guaranteed by the promoters, only the cost of production and dressing the tin ore being brought against the yield. The great elvan continues to be the tin ore, Edwards' lode has improved very materially; large stones have been taken out, containing fully one-half black tin. Preparations are being made for erecting the increased stamping-power to 200 heads, but some indecision has taken place as to the best method. A trial of the newly-invented pneumatic-stamps, and the improved steam-stamps, as well as of the best known old adaptation, will shortly take place, after which, those affording the best results will be immediately erected. Should it be found necessary, a good engine will be placed on Edwards' lode, this important part warranting the outlay; in fact, it would of itself have constituted a most valuable and productive mine.

TREVAIRN MINING COMPANY.—An excellent engine, purchased from North Shepherd Mine, was set to work at Trevairen, on Oct. 27, in presence of Dr. Collis Browne, the Chairman, and a number of other persons. At the suggestion of Capt. Pope the engine will be called Browne's engine, and the shaft Browne's engine-shaft. Mr. J. B. Reynolds requested the miners to avoid temperance, and attend to their duties at the mine; and Dr. Collis Browne, as the first toast at the luncheon, drank "Success to the Trevairen Mine," and the health of Mr. Reynolds. The toast was responded to by Mr. Reynolds, who concluded by drinking the health of Capt. Pope. Capt. Thos. Uren, Jun., reported on Nov. 9 that the machinery is working well.

GREAT ROYALTON.—The important improvement at the 16 fathom level, on King's lode, continues to hold good. The lode is very rich, and, although it has been cut into 12 ft., the other wall has not yet been seen. The engine-shaft is being sunk as rapidly as possible to cut the water, which is now increasing in the shaft. The agent expects soon to have an ample supply to dress the immense amount of rich tin stuff discovered. To expedite returns, the management have erected a repeating-lift on the dressing-floors, which will greatly economise the water. The mine is attracting a great deal of attention.

WEST PANT-Y-Go.—A very important discovery has taken place in this mine, which is likely to result in bringing the property into a paying state. The lode is worth at least one per fathom, and whole to surface. They expect almost daily to cut the Hereth lode, which is very rich in the adjoining mine, and they have two other lodes to cut at deeper levels. Altogether the prospects are most cheering. Shareholders should ascertain the extent of the improvement from the secretary before being persuaded to sell their shares.

ABERDAUNANT.—This mine is about to send to market some 20 tons of lead, and the sale of a second parcel may be speedily looked for. The mine is much improved, being productive in every point now being worked, the No. 2 adit especially, it having increased double in value in less than a month.

NORTH ALLT-Y-CRIB (SILVER-LEAD), TALLYBONT, CARDIGAN-SHIRE.—This property has been recently inspected by Capt. Joseph Richards, of the Devon Great Consols, and Capt. Charles Williams, Talhelsh, whose reports state that 11 tons of ore, worth 150l., was being raised monthly by eight men. The western end on the east west lode was reported worth 30l. per fathom, and the eastern end worth 20l. The rise on the north and south lode is worth 15l. per fathom. For the satisfaction of the directors the Chairman visited the mine on the 1st instant, and has fully confirmed the agent's report, since which the agent has reported an improvement, the western end being worth 40l. per fm. Already 600l. worth of ore is on the floors, and the prospects are daily increasing. Machinery and tramroads are about being provided, when dividends may immediately be expected from sales of ore from the adit level alone. The lode holds down in the bottom of the level wider and richer than at any other point, thus giving great expectations for following the lode in depth. Capt. Chas. Williams (Nov. 7) reports—"The No. 1 lode in the west end of the slope is much improved, being to-day worth 40l. per fathom for lead and silver ore."

At POLDICE there are 100 men employed on outwork, sinking winzes, and driving ends. They are expending 300l. or 400l. a month in developing the mine, and they have 100 fathoms of tin ground which can come away at a fair rate of profit. They are working about 108 fathoms below the deep adit, which is the same as unwatered Cliford and United Mines. This country adit is about 6 ft. wide and 5 ft. high, and it has been kept in good order at great expense from time to time. Poldice was once worked as St. Day United, in 20,000 shares. Poldice is a very curious old mine, having been at work for hundreds of years; there are scores of lodes in it yet to be developed, it is said, and probably, it is one of the best ventilated mines in the world, there being not less than 100 shafts in the sett. A large number of hands are employed on the surface, and 240 or 250 underground. They are now altering one of the old engines to a 65-inch cylinder; this will give them ample power, and even if the water should rise 20 fathoms scarcely any portion of the mine now working will be injured. We understand every precaution has been taken, by putting in dams, to prevent the water running into Poldice from the adjoining setts of Cliford and United.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE.—Quotations of the Sale on Nov. 8:—
Aberdaunant Lead Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 13s. 6d. per share.
Anglo-Argentine Company (Lim.), 15c. pr. pref., 13s. 6d., 10s. 6d. per share.
Anglo-Brazilian Gold Company (Limited), 11s. paid, 5s. per share.
East New Wheal Lovell Tin Mine (Cost-book), all calls paid, 3s. per share.
Eclipse Gold Mining Company (Limited), 15s. paid, 14s. per share.
Frontino and Bolivia Gold Mining Co. (Limited), fully paid, 7s. 6d. per share.
Great Wheal Vor Tin and Copper Mine (Cost-book), all calls paid, 6½ p. share.
Guerrero Gold Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 3s. per share.
New Quebrada Company (Limited), fully paid, 6s. 3d. per share.
Rosa Grande Gold Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 7s. 9d. per share.
Sweetland Creek Gold Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 2½ p. share.
The following are the quotations of the Sale yesterday:—
Almadra and Trito Consolidated Silver Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 15s. 6d. per share.
Anglo-Argentine Company (Limited), fully paid, 14s. 3d. per share.
Anglo-Brazilian Gold Company (Limited), 11s. paid, 4s. 3d. per share.
Australian United Gold Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 8s. per share.
Buenos Aires Gold Mining Company (Limited), 15s. share, 9s. per share.
Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company (Limited), 14s. paid, 2½ p. share.
Eclipse Gold Mining Company (Limited), 15s. paid, 13s. per share.
Frontino and Bolivia South American Gold Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 6s. 6d. per share.
General Brazilian Mining Company (Limited), 16s. paid, 14s. 6d. per share.
Nevada Land and Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 2½ p. share.
New Zealand Quartz and Gold Crushing Company (Limited), fully paid, 10s. 6d.
New Quebrada Company (Limited), fully paid, 5s. 9d. per share.
Rosa Grande Gold Mining Company (Limited), fully paid, 8s. 2d. per share.
Tapariti Gold Mining Company (Limited), 14s. paid, 2½ p. share.

The Bank of England return for the week ending on Wednesday evening showed in the ISSUE DEPARTMENT an increase in the "notes issued" of 9,840l., which is represented by a corresponding increase in the coin and bullion on the other side of the account. In the BANKING DEPARTMENT there was an increase in the "public deposits" of 177,714l.; in the "other deposits" of 67,232l.; in the "seven day and other bills" of 22,796l.; and in the "rest" of 7,727l. = 665,279l. On the other side of the account there was an increase in the "deposits" of 119,131l., and a decrease in the "other securities" of 70,490l. = 39,641l.; leaving a total increase in the reserve of 625,638l.

DIAMOND MINING.—Some useful information will be found in the Supplement to this week's Journal; and we may state that there is no abatement of the diamond fever at the Cape, and no prospect of any. The president of the Transvaal Republic has signed the diggers' rules, and according to the latest accounts was working away like any other digger; several of the colonial and civil servants, both at Natal and throughout the Cape colony, have obtained leave of absence and gone off to the diggings; and we are assured by the Natal Mining Association that there will soon be a host in the colony unrepresented by one or other of its members at the diamond fields. Further, we are told that the threatened end of the working power of Natal is beginning to acquire alarming proportions. We need not be much surprised that such should be the first result of this discovery. Good honest labour is hard, and not so profitable but that those whose living depends upon it should be only too eager to make a fortune in an easier way. Men too often run after a shadow rather than work until they can grasp the substance. At the same time we have no doubt that the discoveries in the valleys of the Vaal and the Orange river and genuine and substantial. They are evidently every whit as real as the gold discoveries of California or Australia, but the country is at present a barren and inhospitable one, and the pursuit of wealth may result in anything but the realisation of the dreams which make the future to these eager emigrants look so bright. And yet the temptation is very great. "Diamonds continue to be found on the Vaal of unusual size," and the next mail is expected to bring far larger consignments. Then, again, we are told by Dr. Shaw, after a careful survey of the entire Vaal region, that the soil richest in precious stones has hitherto been untouched. As yet the diggers have chiefly occupied themselves with sifting the alluvial gravel, which, by a succession of strange geological changes, has been deposited on the summits of the Kopjes, and in the crevices between the basaltic boulders. In the valleys the sand overlies the gravel, and it is this gravel which forms the superior diamondiferous gravel, and until this is worked the "diamond digging" of South Africa is only trifling in comparison with what it should and ultimately will be.

A letter from Cape Town (Oct. 3) says—"Yesterday 200l. worth of diamonds were placed in my hands by a pioneer of the washing process on the Vaal river, which the owner had looked upon as rubbish in comparison with the bulk of what had been found. Yet they did not number more than half-a-dozen—one of 2½ carats—all of good shape and excellent water; and the fortunate owner states that there cannot be less than 10,000l. worth of diamonds per week bought by the merchants on the fields. The probably mythical character of the report has not yet been home last mail of a monster diamond having been found I am glad to be in a position now to state is not romantic. The actual weight of the gem is 107 carats. It is of pure water, octohedral in form, and will lose but very little in cutting to render it one of the finest gems yet discovered. Among the passengers homeward bound by the Noramant, to-day, is Capt. Rolleston, the celebrated leader of the Natal party at the diamond diggings. He was one of the very first explorers on the fields, and has proved himself one of the most successful. Capt. Rolleston ridicules the complaints of those who, after a few unsuccessful searches at the diamond fields, turn away with a grumble, and say that there is nothing in them. He himself had been unsuccessful for six months, but he persevered notwithstanding, and ultimately secured a very abundant reward. He says it is useless for men to work single-handed. If they expect success they must work in parties. He sent a fortune home per Noramant. He now goes home to enjoy himself for awhile, and to organise a company on a large scale to prospect the diamond fields. He has worked 24 miles of the Vaal river banks, sometimes digging down to 30 ft. Having been at the fields for nearly a year, and made himself acquainted with all the details of life and of the country, he is well qualified to give opinions and to advise upon the subject. He says the country is healthy enough. The people there will have to make sanitary regulations to keep it so. Everything is as cheap there as at any of the seaports, and he strongly urges upon all who may mean to go there not to do so if they are in bad situations, or have a ready-made trade in their hands. Only they must go who have the means of maintaining themselves for at least

six or eight months after their arrival at the fields, who can bear disappointment and sheer hard work, and be perseveringly steady at it and in their general habits. He has come out now to avoid the short hot season. He speaks well of the people, and is anxious for a British Republic. It is said that Mr. I. Sonnenberg, of Jacobstad, intends going to America to organise a joint-stock company to work the large grounds he possesses on the Vaal river. Mr. Wm. Webb's brother writes from Diamond Fields to Graham's Town that his nephew had picked up a diamond in the party's tent valued at 200l."

CONSUMING SMOKE.—Mr. R. G. RAINFORTH proposes to apply to the fire-door an air-spout or straight flat tube, which is inserted in an aperture made in the door of the fire-box, and placed in a slanting position, so that its internal portion shall point upwards and above the level of the fuel; the tube or spout may be made nearly equal to the width of the fire-door, so that the air ascending from the outside of the furnace passes in a current of such width directly into the fire-place, and instantly becoming heated mingles with the smoke and other gaseous products, and enables the fire to consume them.

FATAL EXPLOSIONS.—A boiler of 36-horsepower exploded at Wheal Frances, on Friday, and John Crougey, who was in a shed adjoining the engine-house, was struck by a large piece of the iron tube, and buried under the debris of a wall. An idea may be formed of the terrible force of the explosion from the fact that a large portion of the boiler, formed of eight plates, and retaining its position in the shell, was hurled a distance of 237 ft., furrowing the ground as it passed. On the same day there was an explosion at Wheal Agar, and two men were seriously injured. One man lost both his hands; and the other an arm, and it is feared, his eyesight.

THE CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—The advance in the tin standard this week has further stimulated business; the general tone of the market, notwithstanding the disappointing results of the proposed armistice, is at present firm and encouraging.—*West Briton.*

The Imperial Ottoman Mining Company are dispatching an additional number of miners and dressers from Cornwall to their mines near Constantinople. They have also in addition to their original English staff a force of native labourers, which they are constantly increasing. Some hundreds of tons of ore are ready, and only await the completion of the crushing machinery (now daily expected) to be prepared for market, sent home, and sold. The weekly reports of the captain show but slight variations in the value of the lodes since first cut.

Advices have been received from Mexico to Oct. 10. In all probability President Juarez would be re-elected. An important amnesty has been decreed, under which many eminent and wealthy Mexicans, banished for their adherence to the late Emperor, would be re-admitted to the rights of citizenship.

This measure, it was anticipated, would prove most beneficial to the trade and commerce of the country. The Real del Monte Mining Company was earning large profits; its shares have risen in a few months from \$1250 to \$1700.

BREAKFAST—EPPE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Each packet is labelled—JAMES EPPE and Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. Also, makers of Epps's Cacaoine, a very light, thin evening beverage.

CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.—The *Bristol Daily Times and Mirror* Aug. 15th, has the following: Messrs. J. C. Swan and Co., of 16, Queen-square, in this city, have invented a pocket microscope, which is a marvel in all that such an instrument should be. It has great power, remarkable definition, and does not require focussing. The cheapness of the article will make it exceedingly popular when its merits are more widely known. It is called the "Bristol Microscope," and is a great credit to the inventor, as much for its extreme simplicity as its power.—The *Western Daily Press* says: "The Bristol Microscope has a magnifying power of 25,000 times, &c.—The *Western Daily Telegraph* says: "The Bristol Microscope is the most compact and useful scientific instrument we have ever seen; it possesses extraordinary power, and is very easily managed, &c. The price of the Bristol Microscope is only 2s., or free by post, with printed directions, for 28 stamps.—Address, J. C. Swan and Co., Opticians, 16, Queen-square, Bristol.

CURE OF ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, &c., BY DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—From Mr. John Coble, M.P.S., Broad-row, Yarmouth:—"I have great pleasure in stating that many persons, to my knowledge, have derived great benefit by the use of Dr. Locock's wafers." They give instant relief to asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the lungs, and have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Sold by all druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, AND AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—Symptoms indicative of these disorders are a feeling of nausea, distension, and spasmodic pains in the stomach, sense of oppression, and sinking after eating, want of appetite, languor, dejection of spirits, and general debility. The removal of the cause is the most important step, for which have recourse to Holloway's pills, as they possess such cleansing properties that the action of the liver is speedily corrected, the redundancy of the bile carried off, the stomach strengthened, the spirits revived, and the patient restored. These excellent pills keep all the natural functions so fairly balanced that they prevent or speedily subdue headache, giddiness, bilious attacks, and similar maladies.

The Rhosesmor Mining Company

(LIMITED)

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

CAPITAL £45,000, IN 15,000 SHARES OF £3 EACH.

DIRECTORS.

W. MAYSMOR WILLIAMS, Dingle Bank, Chester, Esq.—CHAIRMAN.

THOMAS BOWERS, Queen's-park, Chester, Esq.

THOMAS HANMER, 93, Chatham-street, Liverpool, Esq.

LEIGH HOWELL, Bagillt, Flintshire, Engineer.

ROBERT NICHOLSON, Abbot's Field, Chester, Banker.

JOHN PENLINGTON, Eccleston, near Chester, Esq.

The Rev. EDWARD ROBERTS, Bunbury, Cheshire.

BANKERS—Messrs. DIXONS and Co., Chester.

AUDITOR—Mr. J. E. EDWARDS, Chester.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. WALKER, SMITH, AND WALKER, Town Clerk's Offices, Chester.

SECRETARY—Mr. JAMES WAKEFIELD, 16, Corn Exchange Chambers, Chester.

4557 shares (30s. paid) remain to be issued, and, as the company are prepared to issue a limited number of them on payment only of 17s. 6d. per share called thereon, the opportunity is afforded of acquiring an interest in the company, on terms equally favourable to those accorded to the present shareholders. These shares are liable to further calls to the amount of 12s. 6d. only, being safely protected, as 30s. paid shares, by a contract registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1867.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Secretary, as above.

Vannin Silver-Lead Mining Company

(LIMITED), ISLE OF MAN.

CAPITAL £15,000, IN 15,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

Deposit 2s. 6d. per share on application, and 5s. on allotment.

Calls not to exceed 2s. 6d. per share, nor to be made at intervals of less than three months.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

ALURED DUMBELL, Esq., Ramsey.

Capt. RICHARD ROWE, Manager, Great Laxey Mines.

ROBERT ARCHER, Esq., Douglas.

WILLIAM CLAGUE, Esq., Sheffield.

BANKERS—Messrs. DUMBELL, SON, AND HOWARD, Isle of Man.

OFFICES,—1, ALBERT STREET, RAMSEY, ISLE OF MAN.

ABCHURCH CHAMBERS, ABCHURCH YARD, LONDON, E.C.

This company is formed for the purpose of working, by means of adit levels, the Great Laxey and other lead-bearing lodes, which have been recently discovered, after a careful series of trials, crossing the Lezayre Hills, showing good ore at surface.

The most important of these has been proved to be the continuation of the Great Laxey lode, from which upwards of £1,500,000 of ore has been raised, and which is at present producing a profit of £30,000 per year, equal to 50 per cent. per annum on the capital.

The lode possesses in this sett all the most important features which distinguish it at Laxey, being intersected both vertically and horizontally by several large cross veins or sldes. There is also a highly-mineralised gran course crossing the sett in contact with the lodes, the whole forming a combination which practical miners consider is certain to result in the formation of large bodies of ore.

An advantage which cannot be over-estimated in connection with the cheap and rapid development of the property is the facility that exists for driving an adit into the lodes from a deep gien within a short distance of the cross-veins and lead lodes intersecting the points of junction at a depth of fully 40 fathoms below the surface. This deep adit will correspond, as regards sea-level, with the adit at Great Laxey, and will be as low as the deepest workings at Great North Laxey, thus attaining, without the aid of expensive machinery, the settled depth at which mineral veins in this district become permanently productive.

Applications for shares to be addressed to the Directors of the Vannin Mining Company (Limited), 1, Albert-street, Ramsey, Isle of Man.

NEW VICTORIA (SOUTH DEVON) MINING COMPANY,

(LIMITED).

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 AND 1867.

CAPITAL £20,000, IN £1 SHARES.

FIRST ISSUE, FOURTEEN THOUSAND SHARES.

SECRETARY AND LONDON MANAGER.

JOHN G. BARRY, Esq., Accountant, 8, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

LOCAL MANAGERS AND PURSERS.

Captain WILLIAM SKEWIS, Tavistock, Devonshire—Mine Manager.

Mr. MOSES BAWDEN, Tavistock, Devonshire—Mine Accountant.

Captain WILLIAM GEORGE, Ashburton, Devonshire—Resident Agent.

BANKERS—Messrs. WATTS AND CO., Ashburton, Devonshire; and THE CENTRAL BANK OF LONDON, Cornhill, London.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. LOXLEY AND MORLEY, 80, Cheapside, London.

At a meeting of the directors of this company held on the 19th September the following resolution was passed:—

Resolved,—That the secretary is hereby authorised to close the share-list to the number of 14,000 shares (being the full number of first issue of shares as stated in the company's prospectus), by accepting applications for shares from any shareholder at par, and from non-shareholders at 10s. p. share premium. In the latter case the amount of premium to accompany the letter of application for shares."

It is not anticipated that any further issue of shares beyond the 14,000 will be required, as it is expected that in the early part of 1871 the mine will not only become self-supporting, but will also be making profits. Copies of prospectus and recent reports may be obtained at the office. All applications to be addressed to the secretary in writing.

The new engine, erected by the present company, was started on the 9th December, 1869, and after experiencing very great difficulty in clearing the mine between the 66 and 86 fm. levels, caused by a change in the inclination of the shaft between the 76 and 86 fm. levels, the mine agents succeeded in forking the mine to the bottom on the 21st October. The driving of the 86 fm. level was resumed on the 11th of October, and the driving of the 96 fm. level will probably be commenced in a few days.

This mine, upon the opening of which so large an amount of capital has been spent, and which from time to time has created so much interest, and the new engine being considered equal to twice its present work, is expected by the present management very shortly to be proved to be a great success.

Letters of enquiry as to the character of the lodes in sight, and as to the prospects of the mine, may be addressed to Capt. W. SKEWIS, of Crelake Mine, Tavistock; Capt. R. TREVARREN, of New Birch Tor Mine, Chadford, near Exeter; and Capt. W. GEORGE, of Wheal Betsy Mine, Tavistock.

Extract from the MINING JOURNAL, London, Saturday, September 17th, 1870.

NEW VICTORIA (SOUTH DEVON) MINING COMPANY.—Favourable reference was made to this undertaking when it was introduced to the public, and since then most satisfactory progress has been made with the preliminary operations, with the view of extending the development of the property upon a scale compatible with its merits. According to the testimony of a well-known practical authority as to the position of the mine, and judging of its future prospects from the character of the lodes as now opened on at the several bottom levels, the plant and pitwork being in good working order, its present value is estimated at not less than £30,000.

BRITISH MINES.

EAST CARN BREA.—J. Rodda, Nov. 9: The lode in the 90, east of Buckley's shaft, is 2½ feet wide, producing stones of ore, but not enough to value. In this level west the lode is producing saving work, and promising an early improvement. The slope in the back of this level will yield 1½ ton of ore per fathom.

NORTH POOL.—Nov. 10: The tribute pitch in the 24 fm. level continues to produce 2 tons of copper ore per fathom. We will inform you immediately we

Nothing has been done in the 80 and 70 fm. level ends west, and is lying below the 70, during the week. However, we are glad to say the mine is again in fork to the 70, and the men in this level will resume their bargains again on Monday. The stopes throughout the mine are yielding about the same quantity of lead and copper as when last reported on. Other places remain much the same.

SOUTH MERLYN.—Nov. 10: The 90 yard level, south from this shaft, I have now set to drive from pump, at 50s. per yard; the lode here is about 2 ft. wide, yielding good stones of lead ore. In the stope over the 100 yard level the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar and lead ore, producing of the latter 8 cwt. to the ton. The stope below this level is in a lode 2 ft. 6 in. wide, and will produce about 12 cwt. of lead ore per fathom.

SOUTH FLYNN.—J. Walters, Nov. 9: The cross-cut in the 10 ft. level is driven about 7 ft., and the ground is favourable; we are pushing on this level as fast as possible. The lode in the adit end is letting out a great increase of water, and improving for lead. The middle and deep adit ends look very promising, and the appearance at every point is very encouraging.

SOUTH VAN.—James Richards, Nov. 10: The shaft is in regular course of sinking, and is progressing as fast as I can reasonably expect; better progress will be made after the drawing-machine is completed, which is in course of preparation. The poppet head is erected, and no time shall be lost to get the whole completed. The lode in the end, driving east, presents a very favourable appearance. I hope to be able to report an improvement here very shortly.

SOUTH WARD.—Thos. Foote, Nov. 8: Thomas's engine-shaft is now down 3 fms. below the 25, and the ground is still favourable for progress; bearers-holes are being cut, also elstern ground for plunger-lift at this level, main roads all prepared, and everything ready to fix the lift as soon as the castings are put on the mine, and which we are expecting daily. I would here state that our work is still going on, and that there is no time lost for want of the above-mentioned materials. The lode in the 25 north is improving, and producing some good saving work for lead. I am much pleased with the change in the character of the lode during the past week. I am fully persuaded it will only require a little time to get the shaft down, and drive the levels both north and south at the 25, to find that we have a good lode; our driving at present is only north at the 25, but as soon as the plunger-lift is fixed at this level we shall drive south also, as we have a very kindly lode in that end, which is only 2 ft. 6 in. from the cross-cut. In laying out new mines it will take time, but tend to be easy for progress, and such a fine-looking lode as we have, I do not think the time is far distant when all that has been stated will be proved, and that this mine will be a good property to the shareholders.

ST. JUST AMALGAMATED.—K. Pryor, T. Gundry, N. Bartle, Nov. 8: Setting Report: Saveall's lode, to rise in the back of the 100, west of engine-shaft, by two men, at 4s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing saving work for tin. The 90, to drive west of engine shaft, by two men, at 2s. 10s. per fathom; the lode here is 5 ft. wide, and worth 8 ft. per fathom. The winze to fathom below this level by two men, at 4s. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding good work for tin. We expect to communicate this winze to the rise in the back of the 100 in about one month hence, when accomplished will give good ventilation, and enable us to resume the driving of the 100, west of shaft, under the good run of tin ground driven through in the level above (90). The winze to sink below the 76, west of shaft, by two men, at 4s. 15s. per fathom; the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth 4 ft. per fathom. The 50, to drive east of shaft, by two men, at 8s. per fathom; the lode in the end is 1 ft. wide, and worth 4 ft. per fathom. The 62, to drive east of cross-cut, on Wheal Bozards lode, by two men, at 5s. per fathom; the lode here is 2 ft. wide, producing saving work for tin. Owl Lode: The 40 to drive north of Reddip shaft, by two men, at 7s. per fathom; the lode in this end has improved, being now 2½ ft. wide, and worth 8s. per fathom. The 30 to drive east of ditto, on Wheal Dower lode, by two men, at 6s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is worth 3 ft. per fathom, and promising an improvement. The 20, to drive east of ditto, by two men, at 6s. per fathom; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, yielding saving work. This level to drive west of cross-cut, by four men, at 6s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is worth 7 ft. per fathom. The 20, to drive east of ditto, on Wheal Dower lode, by two men, at 5s. per fathom; the lode is worth 3 ft. per fathom. Pryor's Lode: The 30 to drive west of cross-cut, by two men, at 2s. per fathom; the lode in the end is worth 3 ft. per fathom. We also set out several number of tribute pitches, varying from 7s. 6d. to 16s. in it. Our pay and setting went off very satisfactorily.

TAMAR VALLEY.—J. Goldsworthy, Nov. 10: The lode in the 37 south is 5½ ft. wide, composed of horn-spar, quartz, fluor-spar, and mundle, and produces rich stones of silver-lead ore, and very promising; the run of ore in the rise appears to be coming in the end. I look forward to an early and important improvement. In the 27 south the lode is well running, and very promising, where we may also expect an important change for the better. The tribute pitches are producing fair quantities of silver-lead ore. The surface work is progressing satisfactorily.

TANKERVILLE.—A. Waters, Nov. 4: At this stage of the company's history it would, I consider, be superfluous to cram this report with elaborate details. Having fully described the property in previous general reports, which have been sent out to the shareholders, and by weekly reports in the *Mining Journal* have kept you informed of the provision made for adequate engine-power, the arrangements for the regular supply of water at all seasons, as well as for improving our position on the dressing-floors, I shall go direct to the present position of the mine, the value of Tankerville lode, the results likely to accrue from the side lodes, the great future of the mine, and the importance of looking upon it as a matter of pure, sound investment.—Present Position: The whole of the present returns is being raised from Tankerville lode, and until the new shaft be down, and the large engine at work, the get of ore from this source alone will supply constant employment for all the power, mechanical and manual, we can at present judiciously command. Supposing that Watson's shaft were completed to the 100, and the great lode our only source of wealth, the present staff employed could raise 250 tons of lead ore month at least. The said shaft from surface is down to within 4 fms. of the back of the adit, and will be through to that point some time in December next; set to nine men, at 14s. per fathom. The adit cross-cut, west of old shaft, is driven up to within about 3 fms. of Watson's, and the full distance required will be effected by the end of the present month, when those men will be put to open ground for the same object at the 21; the present cross-cut is let to six men, at 10s. per fathom. We are sinking below the 100 in the line of the shaft; the winze is down 3½ fathoms, leaving about 5½ fathoms to get through to the 92; when this level has been done there will be plenty of room for packing stuff, and the men enabled to carry up the shaft above the 42 to advantage; the winze is let to four men, at 11s. per fathom. In two or three months hence we shall be in a position to lay down the lines, showing the underlie of new shaft through the open workings, and which will go down to join the present shaft in the great course of ore below the 92. I should like to be able to fix a time when the great boon to the full and highly profitable development of the mine shall be accomplished. It must suffice, however, to say that from the 52 upwards all the men that can conveniently be employed are now at work upon the sections to which we have access, and to carry on the points below that level to the present bottom of the mine now would seriously interfere with and damage the underground engine, shut us out from drawing through Brown's shaft, delay the sinking below and opening up the rich lode at the 102 and 112, and, therefore, reduce our samplings of ore very considerably. We consider our present mode of working the correct one, and that the shareholders should be satisfied with the calculation made at sinking the shaft would be sunk to the 92 in two years, dating from February last.—Value of Tankerville Lode: Roberts' stope, in the back of the 92, east of winze, are let to 10 men, at 7s. per cubic fathom; the lode is worth 8 tons of lead ore per fathom. Williams' stope, in the same level, west of winze, is let to four men, at 7s. per fathom; the lode is worth 7 tons per fathom. Roberts' stope, in the said level, west of winze, is let to four men, at 7s. per fathom; the lode is yielding 6 tons per fathom. Brown's stope, in the same level, is let to four men, at 7s. per fathom; the lode is worth 5 tons per fathom. Side Lodes, Old Lode: We have resumed driving the 74 fm. level cross-cut west of the 52, where it has been stopped for 20 fms. all length, and again in a winze below the 62, which is sunk in a productive lode to a depth of 5 fms. 3 ft., warrant us expecting an important discovery here during the next three months. This old lode has yielded large returns from surface to the 42; and looking at the general character of the Shropshire lodes, we may look forward with confidence to finding a second Tankerville lode in connection with the present drive.—Roberts' Lode: This lode also shows good deposits of ore along the bottom of the 52, which ground will be developed in connection with the 14 fm. level cross-cut west of the 52. We have the complete proof of the productiveness of this lode, several sections of which are already laid open for stoping, the value of the points being estimated at 1 ton, 2 tons, to 14 tons of lead ore per fathom. In the bottom of the 62 there is a cavity going down parallel to the great one in Tankerville lode, and which is the centre of a rich deposit of ore; seeing how much this lode has improved in lead-producing qualities from the 42 to the 62, and that it has not been cut into, but is still standing as the 42 named level, we shall not be surprised if, when laid open at the 74, 82, and, corresponding improvements to those upon Tankerville lode proper be realised.—Future of the Mine: It will be seen by the foregoing that we have sufficient grounds for pointing towards a great future in the history of the company's property. If a very partial working of the great lode enables the directors to declare dividends at the rate of 3000l. a quarter (exclusive of the payments made for engines, machinery of various kinds, and engine plant at surface), what will they do when its full development is entered upon in connection with the foregoing side lodes, and especially when the great expense (now being incurred to arrive at that position) will be at an end? We are just getting down into the rocks (20 fms. from surface), which in this district give evidence of great metamorphic changes. How powerful has been the chemistry at work to produce the results we witness, and where the lodes begin to spread out, and get charged with large masses of ore. Such was the history of Old Snabbeach. It is being experienced at the renowned Old Roman Gravel Mine. Being in the right track, the deeper you go the richer the mine, and my advice to the shareholders is look to the great future of Tankerville, and consider your interest in the mine a good and sound investment, when you will not be disappointed.

—A. Waters, Nov. 10: The lode in the shaft below the 92 is without change to notice since my report of the 4th inst. Other places going on as usual. Yesterday we sold 75 tons of lead ore, at 12s. 1s. per ton.

TEIGN VALLEY.—J. Cornish, Nov. 9: The lode in the adit end, driving south, is 3 ft. wide, and much better for progress; it consists principally of sulphurous mundle, mixed up with a dark blue flookan, and occasionally spotted with lead ore. As we advance the water coming from the end appears to be gradually increasing, and following us on by the footwall, or western side of the lode, but the air is still becoming worse as we get further off from the end of the air-pipes. Next week the men will commence to cross-cut west, as it is quite possible a productive lode may now be standing in that direction.

TRÉWEATHA.—T. Foote, J. Scobie, Nov. 9: Friday last being our setting-day, the following bargains and pitches were set.—To sink Margaret Harris's engine-shaft under the 62, to nine men, at 18s. 10s. per fathom; present depth 11 fathoms. We hope to get the shaft down, as stated at the meeting, and ready to drive for 74 fms. level by the end of the present month. Stented 2 fathoms; this will leave room for 72 fms. In the 62 north, the ground being so troublesome, we have placed the men to drive a side-west of the lode; no setting of this bargain. Two stopes in the back of this level, No. 1, stented 4 fathoms, to four men, at 20s. per fathom, worth 3 cwt.; No. 2, to four men, stented 12 fathoms, at 20s. per fathom, worth 4 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. To drive south in the

62, to four men, stented 4 fathoms, at 3s. 5s. per fathom; lode large, being full 4 ft. wide, producing a little lead-ore. One stope in the back of this level, to four men, stented 12 fathoms, at 17s. 6d. per fathom, worth 4 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. A pitch in the back of the 60 north, to three men and three boys for two months, at 10s. 10s. per ton.—Ward's Shaft: To drive the 90 south, to six men, 5 fathoms stent, at 40s. per fathom; lode 12 in. wide, producing some good saving work. We have suspended the pitch in the back of this level north for the present, so as to enable us to drive the end which was suspended by the former party as poor; we consider the lode a kindly one, and shall drive. There is a good branch of lead in the pitch, which will be let again, but the end must be driven, and which will be done as soon as the tributors have cleared their shaft. To drive south in the 73, to four men, stent 4 fathoms, at 3s. 10s. per fathom, worth 5 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The stopes in the back of this level, three in number, having set a new stope.—No. 1, to four men, new stope, worth 6 cwt. of lead, stented 10 fathoms, at 30s. per fathom; No. 2, to four men, stented 12 fathoms, at 27s. 6d. per fathom, worth 6 cwt.; No. 3, to two men and one boy, as before, on owners' account, owing to the nature of the ground, lode now worth 7 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. To drive south in the 63, stented 5 fathoms, to four men, at 3s. 5s. per fathom—a kindly lode, producing some good work, and likely to improve. A stope in back of this level, to four men, stented 15 fms., at 24s. per fathom, worth 5 cwt. of lead ore per fathom; more ground will be let in this level shortly, having a good place standing between this stope and the end. To drive south in the 63, in slims' winze, to two men, stented 4 fathoms, at 40s. per fathom; lode worth 7 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. A stope, to four men, stented 12 fathoms, at 22s. 6d. per fathom, worth 5 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. To drive north in the same level, to four men, stented 5 fathoms, at 45s. per fms.; lode worth 6 cwt. per fathom. To drive south in the 43, to four men, stented 5 fathoms, at 4s. per fathom; lode worth 6 cwt. per fathom—a good-looking lode. Three stopes in the back of this level.—No. 1, to four men, 12 fms. stent, at 22s. 6d. per fathom, worth 4 cwt.; No. 2, to four men, stented 8 fathoms, at 30s. per fathom, worth 4 cwt.; and No. 3, to four men, stented 10 fathoms, at 27s. 6d. per fathom, worth 6 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. A pitch in the 53 north, to three men and two boys, for two months, at 13s. per ton. Trammings, &c., as before. The machinery is working well, and we are pleased to say up to this time no increase of water.

TAN CONSOLS.—T. Corfield, Nov. 10: The 30 fathom level, east of Weston's shaft, is without change since my last report. In the deep adit level, east from Gundry's shaft, the clearing is proceeding favourably, considering the nature of the ground we have to go through. There is no alteration to notice in other operations in the mine.

WEST BASSETT.—Geo. Lightly, Nov. 9: In the cross-cut that is being driven north of Grenville's shaft, in the 174 fm. level, a very promising branch, about 2 ft. wide, containing stones of copper ore and very good work for tin, has been met with, but we calculate that we have still 2 fms. to drive to cut the main lode. In the 164 east the lode is still yielding 2 tons of rich grey ore per fathom. All other points of operation are unchanged.

WEST CARADON.—N. Richards, Nov. 8: Marina's Shaft: Clymo's lode, in the shaft sinking below the 55, is improving in appearance as we get deeper; it is composed of quartz, spar, and rich stones of yellow copper ore. Allen's lode, in this level, west of cross-course, will produce 2½ tons of copper ore per fathom. In the same level, east of cross-course, the lode is a little disordered by crossing heads; this I regard as only temporary, now worth 1 ton of rich ore per fathom. The winze sinking below the 42, east of cross-cut, is still disordered by the same small cross-course named as a former report, now worth 1 ton per fathom. In the same level, east of cross-course, the lode is worth 1 ton per fathom. In this level, west of cross-course, we are breaking good stones of ore. The winze sinking a little behind this end will yield full 3 tons of ore per fathom. We are forcing on the cross-cut south, towards Jope's lode, with all possible speed, being anxious to reach it, believing when we do so we shall have something good. We hope to get our engine to work, so as to draw the stuff from underground about the middle of next week, which will be a great advantage to us. Looking at the various points in the mine, we have no hesitation in saying that the prospects are of the most encouraging nature, and with a little rise in the standard, would place us in a good position.

WEST ESKAIR LLE.—R. Harvey, Nov. 10: In the cross-cut east of old workings the ground is favourable for progress, and more water coming from the end. No change worthy of remark has taken place in any of the other bargains during the past week. We are pushing on with surface operations as fast as possible.

WEST GODOLPHIN.—John Pope, Jun., Nov. 7: On Friday last the following bargains and pitches were set.—The deep adit level to drive east of Salt's shaft, on Hope lode, by two men, at 2s. 15s. per fathom. Vivian's shaft to sink below the shallow adit level, on the caunter lode, by four men, at 4s. 10s. per fathom, and 10s. in it. Tribute. The deep adit level to drive east of the caunter, on South Hope lode, by four men, at 2s. per fathom. One tribute pitch to three men, at 6s. 8d. in it. Tribute; this pitch would work at a less tribute had it not been that they are forced to draw water with barrels. Two pitches to seven men, at 13s. 4d.; one to five men, at 14s.; four to nine men, at 14s. 6d. in it. Tribute to be paid 60d. per ton for the tin. All being well, we shall start our engine on Wednesday.

—John Pope, Jun., Nov. 9: We have just started our engine and flat-roads, and I am glad to say they are working admirably.

WEST JEWELL.—John Mayne, Nov. 10: Greene's engine was put to work on Saturday last, and passed off satisfactorily; it is in a fair way of working, and we have forked 3 feet in the last 12 hours; we expect in course of a day or two to fork much faster, as we shall be in a position to turn the water that is coming from the north adit into the county adit.—Freesan's Shaft: The 25, driving west, lode worth 4 ft. per fathom; there is about 10 fms. to drive the end to communicate to the winze sinking below the 17, the lode worth 10 ft. per fathom. The winze sinking below the 17, the lode worth 10 ft. per fathom. We shall be in a position to set several pitches in this as soon as the stamps are set to work, as there is a large quantity of tin ground laid open. The 7s. pitch still looks well, lode worth fully 40s. per fathom, the other pitches are producing their usual quantities of tin.

WEST LANT-Y-GO.—Nov. 9: The lode in the 110, driving east from No. 1 winze, is still unproductive for lead ore; the rock on the north side is looking very promising for producing lead, being strongly charged with mineral, spar, and gill; the water is also flowing more freely from the end. I see no alteration worthy of remark at the 75 fm. level cross-cut north or at the 105 yard cross-cut south, but in the latter we may expect to cut the Harshel ore any day now. In the bottom of the 105, in which we have met with the improvement, we have not as yet finished stoping the bottom of the so-called level, but shall be in a position to commence driving the end westward from No. 1 winze to-morrow or the next day. The next level below the 105 is about 2 ft. wide, worth full 3 tons per fathom; this lode is embedded under the white shale measures, which is very congenial for lead ores. The other pitches in the mine continue much the same as for some time past. We have done but little on the back of the lode in the last fortnight. The water has greatly increased lately. Our line of rods in the 90 works remarkably well. Every other part of the mine goes on as usual.

WEST TANKERVILLE.—Arthur Waters, Nov. 10: Wood Lode: The impediment, in shape of old timber, in the engine-shaft being removed, the pump is dropped 2½ fms. below the big bottom, and the rock on the north side is looking very promising for producing lead, being strongly charged with mineral, spar, and gill; the water is also flowing more freely from the end. I see no alteration worthy of remark at the 75 fm. level cross-cut north or at the 105 yard cross-cut south, but in the latter we may expect to cut the Harshel ore any day now. In the bottom of the 105, in which we have met with the improvement, we have not as yet finished stoping the bottom of the so-called level, but shall be in a position to commence driving the end westward from No. 1 winze to-morrow or the next day. The next level below the 105 is about 2 ft. wide, worth full 3 tons per fathom; this lode is embedded under the white shale measures, which is very congenial for lead ores. The other pitches in the mine continue much the same as for some time past. We have done but little on the back of the lode in the last fortnight. The water has greatly increased lately. Our line of rods in the 90 works remarkably well. Every other part of the mine goes on as usual.

WHEAL AGAR.—E. Rogers, Nov. 9: Most of the places of operation are at present of little value. In the 170 we are still cross-cutting on the boundary line, with view of finding a more productive part of the lode than has yet been discovered.

WHEAL BULLER.—J. Inch, Nov. 9: Hooking's shaft sinking under the 102; the lode in this shaft is large, producing stones of tin, but not enough to value. The 102, driving west on the north lode, is 4 ft. wide, producing tin and copper ore, but not enough to value. The 80, driving west on this lode, is producing tin and copper ore, but not enough to value. The winze sinking under this level is worth for tin and copper ore 12s. per fathom. Steven's shaft stope in the west end of this shaft, is worth for tin 40s. per fathom. The winze sinking under the 92, driving west of shaft, and the 40 of this shaft, producing stamping work for tin. The pitches throughout the mine are producing their usual quantities of tin. We intended to send our next batch of tin to smelting-house on Saturday next, but owing to a breakage at Steven's winze we have been delayed from drawing the tin-just, and shall not be able to go until Wednesday.

WHEAL CREBOR.—J. Goldsworthy, Nov. 9: In the 117, west of Kelly's shaft, the driving is by the side of the lode; the stratum is congenial for copper ore. In the 120, east of Cock's shaft, the driving is by the side of the lode, fair progress being made. In the 96 cross-cut south, driving towards the Butte lode, the water is running strong, rose down to which we have a favourable indication of a branch or lode being near. There is no lode taken down in the rise in back of the 73. The same applies to the rise in back of the 57, west of Moyle's rise. The tribute pitches, on the whole, are improved.

WHEAL FRANCO CONSOLS.—W. Dolige, Nov. 8: I have no particular change to report since my last. The dressing and the enlarging of the floors are progressing satisfactorily.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Nov. 5: The lode in the 110 east is 18 in. wide, producing stamping work. The lode in the 100 east is 18 in. wide, worth 15s. per fathom; this end has a most promising appearance. The lode in the 90 east is 30 in. wide, worth about 12s. per fathom. The lode in the winze sinking below this level is worth for 6 ft. long 30s. per fathom, or for the length of the winze, 2 fms., 60s. The lode in the north shaft, sinking below the 90, is 2 ft. wide, and producing stamping work. The lode in the 80 east is worth 12s. per fathom. The lode in the back is worth 20s. per fms. The lode in the 60 east is worth 10s. per fathom for tin. We are getting on pretty well with the cleaning up of the last month's tin.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Nov. 10: We have no alteration calling for a remark in any place in this mine since our advice for last Saturday.

WHEAL KITTY (St. Agnes).—Wm. Polkinghorne, S. Davey, Nov. 5: New Shaft, Pryor's Lode: In this shaft, sinking below the 118, no change has taken place since our last report to make any remark on. In the 118, driving west of shaft, the lode is much the same as last reported, worth for tin 7s. per fathom. In the 118, driving east of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 7s. per fathom. In the 106, driving west of shaft, the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth for tin 25s. per fathom. In the 106, east of shaft, we have not cut the lode south of the gosean. In the 94, driving west of shaft, the lode is large, and worth for tin 12s. per fathom. In the 94, east of shaft, we are still driving south after the lode. In the winze sinking below the 94, east of shaft, the lode is not yet cut through. In the 82, driving west of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 7s. per fathom. The lode in the winze sinking below the 82, west of shaft, is 2 ft. wide, worth for tin 11s. per fathom.—Old Lode: In the 82, driving west of Holgate's shaft, we have not taken up any lode for the week.

WHEAL UNY.—W. Rich, M. Rogers, S. Coade, Jun., Nov. 5: The 160, east of engine-shaft, is 14 in. wide, driving towards the 160 west. The ground in the 150 east is easier; set at 4s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is worth 8s. per fathom. The 150 west is worth 7s.

per fathom. The 140 east is worth 8s. per fathom. The 130 is worth 10s. per fathom. The rise in the back of the 120 is worth 12s. per fms. We are obliged to produce the winze in the bottom of the 110, on account of the water. The 110 end is without alteration to notice. A stope in the back of this level is worth 18s. per fathom. The 100 east is worth 5s. per fathom. The rise in the 80 is worth 8s. per fathom. The 60 east is worth 18s. per fathom. The 45 is worth 12s. per fathom. We have not been able to work in the 35 during the past week, owing to a slip of ground at Gooding's shaft, which stopped the hauling; this is now made secure. We have a small lode in Hind's shaft, about 60 fms. from surface, yielding good stones of copper and spots of tin; this lode is nearly perpendicular, and will unite with the main tin lode in depth.

WYKE.—John Paul, Nov. 3: Marchion's shaft, sinking by six men, is nearly deep enough for the next level, 12 fathoms below the 14, under adit, where we propose the lode should be cross-cut; the distance will be about 10 fathoms, and occupy two months to drive. In the 14, west of the shaft, the lode is large, spotted with lead ore, and of a very promising appearance. In the present end we have put the men to cross-cut south, to again prove the lode to its full width. In the 14 east the lode has much improved during the last week, now yielding splendid rocks of solid lead ore, some of which will weigh full 1 cwt. We hope the discovery will continue.

FOREIGN MINES.

SWEETLAND CREEK (Gold).—The directors have received the following telegram, dated Nov. 11:—"We have cleaned up after a run of 44 days. The gross returns are £10,750. The profit is £3,750. I send you a remittance of £4000. The expenses include erection of blacksmiths' shop, office, and reduction furnace, besides sluices and undercurrents. Seventeen days' washing."

PONTGIBAUD.—W. H. Rickard, Nov. 2: Roure: The 80 metre level, south of Richards's shaft, is in a lode 5 ft. wide, composed of quartz, spotted with lead ore. The rise in the 60, south of Agnes' shaft, yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The 20 north, on Virginie's lode, yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The adit cross-cut, in the 100, is unproductive, as we expected, it being out of the run of ore ground, which is further south. We are now driving on with all speed in that direction. The 100 south yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The 80, in the same direction, yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The 60 south is poor. The 40, north and south, and the 20 south, continue in unproductive ground. Our 10 tribute pitches yield very well on the whole.—Pranal: The 70 north yields a little lead ore and blende. The same level south yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The 50, north of junction, yields stones of ore irregularly. The same level south yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The 30, north of cross-cut, yields ½ ton of ore per fathom. The same level south is poor. The 30 north is unproductive. The same level south opens tribute ground. The rise in the back of this level yields ½ ton of ore per fathom.—Surface: Our dressing operations in the different mines have been carried on without interruption. The samplings have amounted to 242 tons.—St. Amant, Roche, Savigne, and Giroux: Our operations have been confined at St. Amant to the sinking of Susan's shaft, in which fair progress has been made; it is now down 14 m. 50 c. below the adit. A Giroux, cutting through an arch of ground in the adit, and we met with an old shaft, the bottom of which is about 1 metre below our level; the lode here is 4½ ft. wide, spotted with lead ore throughout. Some pretty good stones have been picked out of the stuff, which altogether presents a more kindly appearance than hitherto.

[For remainder of Foreign Mines, see to-day's Supplement.]

WATSON BROTHERS' MINING CIRCULAR.

The great extension of mining business, the difficulty so often complained of by country shareholders in getting accurate and disinterested information as to the state of Cornish and foreign mines, and of the financial and real position of mining companies generally, have induced Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS to make their Circular published in the *Mining Journal* more extensively known, and to state—

That they issue daily to clients and others who apply for it a price-list (as supplied, also, to most of the London daily papers), giving the closing prices of mining shares up to 4 o'clock.

They also buy and sell shares for immediate cash or for the usual fortnightly settlement in all mines dealt in on the Mining and Stock Exchanges, at the close market-prices of the day, free of all charges for commission. They deal, also, on the same terms, in the public funds, railways, telegraphs, and all other securities dealt in upon the Stock Exchange.

Having agents in all the mining districts, they are constantly getting mines inspected for their own guidance, and will also obtain special reports of any particular mine for their clients, for the inspecting agent's fee of £2 2s.

On the arrival of the West India, Australian, and other mails special information will be forwarded to their clients interested in foreign mines, particularly Australian United, Chontales, Pacific, &c., &c.

MESSERS. WATSON BROTHERS return their most sincere thanks for the great patronage bestowed and confidence reposed in their firm for nearly 30 years, and to assure their friends and clients it will be their earnest endeavour to merit a continuance of both.

Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS have made arrangements for continuing their weekly Circular, which has had a large circulation for many years, to the columns of the *Mining Journal*, their special reports and remarks upon mines and mining, and state of the share market, will in future appear in that paper. In the year 1848, when Cornish mining was almost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of Mining," commenced in 1847, and published in 1848, by Mr. J. A. Watson, F.G.S., author of "Gleanings among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (second series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining," with statistics of the Mining interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Compendium, published in 1848, Mr. Watson was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring success in the aggregate," and Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS have always a selected list on hand. Perhaps no former period of the annals of mining has there been more peculiar need of such a guide to prudent advice in regard to mines and share dealing than there is at present; and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done privately, through the medium of their own Circular.

Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS are daily asked their opinion of particular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advice and recommendation to the best of their judgment, and ability, founded on the best practical advice they can obtain from the mining districts; but they will not be held responsible, nor subject to blame, if results do not always equal the expectations they may have held out in a property so fluctuating as mining.

"INVESTOR" (Birmingham).—Full particulars of the New Beldon and Reading Lead Mines will be found in the *Mining Journal* for the 7th May last. They are in a very rich district, with well-known veins passing through them. The engine-shaft has been sunk to the required depth for proving the lodes, and the cross-cuts will reach two of them, we are told, about Christmas time. Practical agents, who know the neighbourhood and the mines, expect great results. The shares are limited to 11, with 10s. paid-up, and a few months ago they were at 11s. premium. The general dulness of business, however, caused by the war has affected the price, and they can now be had low, and should be purchased at once, on the prospect of cutting the lodes. We know of no more bona fide or legitimate speculation on the market.

SATURDAY.—Market quiet, and prices in most cases nominal. East Lovell, 25 to 26; West Frances, 31 to 33; West Chiverton, 51 to 54; Tankerville, 13½ to 14½; Cook's Kitchen, 20 to 21; Tincroft, 45 to 47; Grenville, 2½ to 3; Taguairil, 51s. to 53s.; Great Vor, 6½ to 7½; New Lovell, 30s. to 35s. Great Laxy, 17½ to 18½.

MONDAY.—The demand to-day is chiefly for shares in tin mines, in consequence of a rise of 2s. per ton. West Frances, 32½ to 35; Tincroft, 45 to 47; South Condurrow, 3 to 3½; East Lovell, 25½ to 26½; West Frances, 31 to 33; Drake Walla, 20 to 22s. 6d.; Van Cornish, 17½ to 24½; South Frances, 27 to 29; Roseworthy Hill, 20s. to 25s.; East Caradon, 4½ to 5; Grenville, 2½ to 3½; East Grenville, 2½ to 3½; Taguairil, 51s. to 53s.; Don Pedro, 2½ to 3½.

TUESDAY.—Market moderately active for East Lovell, Grenville, East Grenville, West Frances, Tankerville, and West Maria. Taguairil a little weaker. East Lovell 27 to 28; West Frances, 34 to 36; Grenville, 45s. to 50s.; East Grenville, 2½ to 3½; Tankerville, 13½ to 14½; West Maria, 33s. to 35s.; Taguairil, 50s. to 52s. 6d.; Cook's Kitchen, 19 to 20; Chiverton Moor, 2½ to 3; Great Vor, 6½ to 11s.; Prince of Wales, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Parys Mountain, 9½ to 14; Pacific, 1½ to 3½; West Chiverton, 2 to 5s.

WEDNESDAY.—Market very quiet. East Lovell receded to 27, sellers. Tincroft, Grenville, West Frances, and Tankerville firm at quotations. East Lovell, 26½ to 27; Tincroft, 46 to 47; Grenville, 45s. to 50s.; West Frances, 34 to 36; Tankerville, 14 to 14½; Cook's Kitchen, 12 to 20; Great Vor, 6½ to 7½; Marke Valley, 6½ to 10s.; Crebor, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Taguairil, 49s. to 51s.; Don Pedro, 2½ to 3½.

THURSDAY.—Market very dull, and prices are about the same as yesterday. East Lovell, 26 to 27; West Chiverton, 53 to 54; West Frances, 33 to 36; Providence, 38 to 40; Drake Walla, 20 to 22s. 6d.; Tincroft, 46 to 47; Grenville, 2½ to 3½; Drake Walla, 20s. to 22s.; South Condurrow, 2½ to

8d. sulphuric at 31. 5s. to 31. 15s.—Magnesia: Epson salts, 41. 10s. to 41. 17s. 6d. for refined.—Oils: Olive steady at former value. Lubricating, spindle, and loom oils particularly enquired for, at from 2s. to 5s. per gallon. Pure white Norwegian cod liver oil at 6s. 6d. to 7s. per gallon.—Benzole almost stationary: 30 per cent. 2s. 3d. to 2s. 4d.—Disinfectants: Patent, at 51. per ton for corporations; carbolic, at 101.—China Clay: 22s. per ton.—P. rices: In ordinary demand, at 6½d. to 7½d. per unit. Calcined Spanish, at 43s. R.C.—Lime: Bleaching powder stiff, at 91. to 91. 5s. per ton. Super-phosphates, at 41. 5s. and 41. 10s. Mineral phosphates, at 60s. to 70s. for 68 per cent. Extramadura, 1s. 3d. per unit.—Manganese at 70s. to 80s. for 70 per cent.—Iron Ore: Hematite brick, at 16s. to 18s. Oolitic at 6s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. in Staffordshire.

NOTICES OF OUR COAL AND IRON KINGS: THEIR DUSKY REALMS, ETC.

While Special Reporters are in the coal and iron districts taking evidence and reporting upon the Truck and Tommy-Shop System, it may be that the readers of the Journal will feel an interest in an article now and then treating of the men who created the industries of these districts, and of some features presented by the districts themselves. Notwithstanding their forbidding aspect, they are centres of operations interesting to witness, and of processes which every year tend more and more to the advancement of national prosperity, and which day by day are subject to such improvements as experience and science dictate. The progress and expansion, indeed, of mining and manufacturing operations, and the increased claim made upon the mineral wealth with which these districts abound, are highly suggestive of indomitable perseverance and untiring activity. Born and reared in the midst of their perpetual smoke, fire, and noise, and having been early harnessed to assist in bringing from their subterranean storehouses to the light of day these coveted minerals, and next to help to put them into those great red-throated crucibles which run them down into metal, I had many years ago felt, in common with others, a wish for opportunities of making myself acquainted with their origin and their history. When only a little wondering black-faced imp, receiving my two heavy 5s. packets of coppers as wages, and not a little proud, too, to swing one in each hand on my way home, there were Tommy-shops as now, although not on so large a scale, or so systematic a plan, and right good things too they were considered, when the head of the family happened to be fonder of drinking and fuddling than of provisioning his family, because the wife and children managed by their means to get good beef and a share of bread and cheese. There were no schools then as now, no railroads to take you out into the country, no museums to see, or books to read; boys and men, too, had to drudge on, and grope their way, like a mill-horse in blinkers, within a wretched circle of miserable mechanical routine duty. There were no Rupert Kettle's, no sympathising friends, to take the worker by the hand, and speak an encouraging word; the intellect—where it did exist—had to beat itself against the bars of its cage till it burst them by force, and achieved its own development and freedom. But, bit by bit, through long years of endurance, at thoughtful intervals of labour, the scales of ignorance by constant rubbing gave way, and views which, from their freshness and novelty, raised a suspicion of their being chimerical began to take possession of the brain; and I think I may clearly define my first aim by saying it was to make myself acquainted with those mysterious minerals by which I was surrounded, and to know something of their relationship with others. Afterwards to understand the processes by which Nature in her great workshop had wrought them into form; thirdly, to hunt up information from tales and traditions current amongst the men, as well as by other means of those great chiefs of labour, who by their tact, talent, and perseverance have given birth to those activities which distinguish these great centres of untiring industry.

It has often appeared to me that if workers in iron and clay, or other natural products, could get an insight of the *arcana* of that which is constantly passing through their fingers it would go far to deprive work of its drudgery, and tend much to intellectualise labour. Take, for instance, such iron ores as are in use in the iron-making districts around Birmingham, without including those which in 1851 Mr. Blackwell, of Dudley, enlightened the ironmakers upon by showing them the vast stores in reserve in various parts of the kingdom; and confining ourselves to the clay ironstones, native to the Black Country alone, we shall find they have an interest of their own, which it is worth our while to become acquainted with.

I know it would be vain for me to think that I could write on this subject in such a way as may interest the larger portion of those who go blindly grubbing deep beneath the surface after these ores, or of very many either who tend the after processes by which they become transformed into metal, but I know also that there is an increasing percentage of readers in these districts who interest themselves in such matters, and that if I can only treat of them in a way that shall neither appear pedantic nor trifling I shall gain their attention. Moreover, I might possibly succeed in interesting outside-ers, and convert a vacant stare into a scrutinising look of future interest.

To make a beginning, let me take Dudley as the starting point, prefacing my remarks with one or two general truths. The reader has seen those grey-looking clods brought up out of one of the deep, dark gimlet-looking holes, bored at considerable cost to one of the several beds of ironstone, which add so materially to the yearly income of the noble proprietor—Earl Dudley. The nodules containing iron are extracted, and the shale, being exposed to air and rain, soon becomes reduced to a soft sticky kind of mud. Well, the evidence we propose to adduce will go to show that this was its original state. There is nothing in this world, so far as we know, but what has changed, or is in a similar state of transition; every yard of earth in one of those shafts bears evidence as we descend that it was once the surface, covered with verdure and quaint looking trees, or else with a sea which has long since receded, and which was traversed by inhabitants which have since become extinct. And the deeper we go the higher we ascend in the long sequence of events associated with the ancient geography of the earth. In carrying down some of these shafts forest trees have been met with still standing erect, some with their roots grasping the soil which once nourished them. Here too in these shale beds are ferns, drifted bits of wood, generally hermetically sealed up in ironstone nodules, the seeds of plants, the remains of reptiles and of fish. Nor is there any more difficulty in tracing back the circumstances and agencies which produced or accompanied their interment than there is in tracing back some old English or Roman coin to the period in which it was put in circulation. Take our own Staffordshire river, and that into which it falls on its passage to the sea. Both are slow, sluggish streams, which in times of flood are highly charged with sediment, obtained from the soils over which they and their numerous tributary brooks and brooklets flow. These turbid streams force their way over limey, sandy, and clayey lands, portions of which they carry with them, together with seeds and remains of plants associated therewith, and these altogether finally form accumulations at the mouth of the Humber. To such an extent have these clays and sands accumulated, where the current becomes checked on the sea, that the mouth of the Humber is distinguished by newly-formed tracts of land above the present level of the sea, which are now under crop. Imagine these accumulations to have been going on from the time when wolves prowled among the primitive forests of Saxon or Norman times, when the bitter built its nest on the banks of these streams, and the badger reared its young close by; and supposing that you were to dig deep down you would go through layers of accumulated soil, with fragments of wheat, barley, the bones of the horse, the ox, the cat, and the dog, and skeletons of grayling and pike, till you came to those of the wolf, the badger, the wild cat, and it may be to others which had even then become extinct, and which had already become fossils.

Supposing, also, there was to be a collapse of the surface, as we see the ground now and then shrink in and about Bilston, the sea would flow over the flat country of Yorkshire, and drive back the Trent. Instead of trout, pike, and grayling, dog-fish and sharks would come up, and their remains would be buried above the former inhabitants of the river. Supposing, next, the whole of England beneath the sea, as it has been many times, and will be, probably, again, then that by means of the powerful machinery of the earth, which has the ocean for its boiler, and the internal fires of volcanoes to put it in motion, that the country again in process of time emerged from the waves. The Wolverhampton and Dudley miners of the future in

sinking through the younger accumulations, or such of them as had studied the science of the thing, would be able to read the history of the several formations by the light the remains afforded, not the least significant of which would be those his predecessors had grafted upon the surface, such as the iron districts themselves present. In just the same way our knowledge of the conditions prevailing at any period of the world's history is derived, not only from shales and rocks, but from remains found in such shales and sand-rocks much deeper down, and of much more ancient date. This series of ironstone shales and coal measure sand-rocks rest, for instance, on a much earlier ocean bed, in which we find no vegetable remains, but myriads of corals, indicating a genial temperature of the water, such as shellfish and trilobites—those many-eyed little creatures dug up at Dudley, one of which is known as the Dudley locust. This seabed had been overlaid by another, containing less lime, but more sand, and these ground down and washed together by tropical rains, receiving seeds scattered by hurricanes, which vegetated and died, and mingled with crumbling rocks, formed that virgin soil on which the coal-measure flora afterwards flourished. If any man wants a text from which to preach of a fore-seeing and fore-providing Providence, he may find it in the elaborately-designed processes by which these physical substances, such as lime, iron, and coal, so essential to the material wants of man, were produced and stored up for his use.

* * With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains: The Best Fuel for the Navy—Three different Methods of Sinking through Running Sand (J. Cope)—Meeting of the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire Institute of Mining Engineers—Generating of Gas for Gas-Furnaces (Herr Julius Fröhlich)—Diamond Mining in New South Wales (J. Hunt)—South African Gold and Diamond Fields (Sir J. Swinburne)—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—Mining in Nevada—Original Correspondence: Rating of Mines and Collieries; Pent Fuel, and Coal; Coal Transport in the Colonies; On the Maritime Ship Canal; Future of Mining in Spain (H. Sewell); Mining in Cornwall (A. Bennett); Silver Mining in Cornwall; Carn Brea Mines; Wheal Grenville and South Condurow (J. Watson); Nevada Land and Mining Company (J. A. Robertson), &c.

* * With last week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET was given, which contained—Mr. Warrington Smyth on the Occurrence of Gold in South Wales—Progressive Series of Popular Lectures on Geology, No. III.—On Gases, and the Atmospheric Air—Presentation to Mr. Hopton—On the Electro-Deposition of Copper and Brass (W. H. Walean)—Improved Anemometrical Apparatus (J. J. Hall)—Quarterly Sales of Copper Ore—Ventilation of Mines, Ships, and Buildings, by G. Elliot, M.P. (Illustrated)—Bullein Rock-Drilling Machinery—"Perpetuum Mobile" (H. Dircks)—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Monthly Summary of Mining in Australia—Foreign Mines Reports—Patent Matters—Original Correspondence; Lancashire Iron and Steel Works; Colliery Workings in Durham; Coal-Cutting Machinery; Prevention of Colliery Accidents, No. VII.; Education for Miners; Rock-Boring Machinery v. Ventilation; Gold; Nova Scotia Gold Fields; Gwynnapp Great Adit (R. Symons); New Wheal Kingston; East Wheal Lovell; New Wheal Lovell, and its Management (C. Bawden); Wheal Grenville and South Condurow (W. C. Vivian); Carn Brea Mine, &c.

THE TIN TRADE.—The advance of 41. in the tin standards has given the greatest satisfaction. The difference which this will make on the best quality of tin ores is equal to 21. 10s. or 21. 12s. 6d. per ton. The previous rates issued were five days subsequent to the last Banca sale, when the standards were 118s. common, up to 121s. superfine. Probably the best tin now produced in West Cornwall is readily saleable at about 811. per ton. This might refer to Wheal Owles, whilst Botallack and Ballestidden might be, perhaps, valued now at 801., or even 10s. more. Great Work as high as 831. In April last year the standard for superfine was at 126s., and subsequent to this, in July, it gradually advanced up as high as 129s. There is an excellent trade doing in tin. The last Board of Trade returns fully substantiate this statement. The total supply of tin on the market shows a diminution of upwards of 800 tons as compared with last month.

EAST LOVELL.—It cannot fail to be highly encouraging to the shareholders to find that, as indicated in last week's official report, a material improvement has taken place at the most important point of operation—the bottom of the mine, where, at a depth of 5½ fms. below the 80, the lode west is valued at 1001. per fathom, and 2501. east. This fully confirms the opinion expressed by the manager some time since, that the lode would prove productive below the "slide" in the 80, as it had done below the 70. As will be seen by the official report, which appears in another column, the points above referred to are independent of the rich course of tin standing east and above the 80, and which has been so often valued at from 8001. to 10001. per fathom. The manager adds that the other parts of the mine are unaltered. A dividend of 21. per share will be declared on Wednesday.

TERRAS TIN MINE.—A full report upon the position and prospects of this undertaking may be obtained of Mr. T. Spargo, Gresham House.

CHAMPION MINE.—There has been another important discovery at this wonderful mine, or rather series of mines. A shaft which has been sunk on what is now known as the No. 8 lode, and which for the whole depth at present attained (10 fms.) has produced good stones of copper, mudiic, and lead, has improved, and it is now yielding rocks of copper and mudiic weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. each. One of these rocks has been sent to London, and will be exhibited at our office, or at such other place as may be arranged, for the inspection of those who desire to become interested in the property. The sub-agent of the mine says, in his last report—"Such a specimen I never beheld for the depth obtained." He goes on to say—"The ore-bearing part of the lode where this stone was broken, and at the deepest point in the shaft, is about 2 ft. wide, and is all the length of the shaft, and on the hanging-wall there is a branch of lead about 1 in. wide." We understand this is very nearly an east and west lode, and is one of eight nearly parallel lodes already discovered. A cross-cut north from this lode, a very few fathoms in length, would cut a 50-ft. lode higher up the hill. In truth, this really seems a wonderful district, and it is, perhaps, difficult for the mining public to have faith in it at once; however, we wish the first adventurers every success, as it is by their efforts the district is becoming known. This discovery is not the first, nor yet the second, but probably the tenth, and in each case rich copper near the granite has been found, whilst lead in great purity has been invariably come upon in the clay-slate or elvan. We confidently refer our readers to this venture. They need only read the two reports sent out along with the prospectus to be satisfied. These will be found in our advertising columns.

SOUTH ST. JUST.—It is stated that the unallotted shares in this undertaking are to be equally divided amongst the present holders, which will place to credit of the company between 40001. and 50001.

FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA.—The shareholders will learn with regret that Mr. H. L. Phillips, the managing director, has retired from the board of this company, as also Mr. Henry Rutter. The former gentleman was elected by the shareholders themselves, as their representative nearly five years ago, and he has worked zealously in extricating the concern from troubles of no common order, and which the shareholders cannot have forgotten. It will be, doubtless, a matter of interest to the shareholders at the next half-yearly meeting—due about January—to have some explanation of the causes which have led to the retirement from this company of two of its directors.

COAL MARKET.—The market has been supplied this week with 128 fresh ships. For household coals the demand has been much more active, and prices advanced 6d. per ton. Hartley's, 18s. 6d.; Hetton Wallsend, 19s.; Haswell Wallsend, 18s. 6d.; Hartlepool Wallsend, 18s.; Kelloe Wallsend, 17s. 6d.; Eden Main, 17s. 3d. West Hartley, 16s. 6d. Unsold, 8 cargoes; 5 ships at sea

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET—LONDON, NOV. 11, 1870.

COPPER.		IRON.	
Best selected	£ s. d.	Per ton.	
Tough cake and tile 68	0 0 —	Bars Welsh, in London 7	5 0 —
Sheathing & sheets. 71	0 0 —	Do, to arrive	7 5 0 —
Boils	73 0 0	Nail rods	7 10 0 —
Bottoms	75 0 0	Do, in London 7 15	0 8 0 0
Old	60 0 0	Bars, ditto	8 2 0 0
Burra Burra	70 0 0	Hoops, ditto	8 15 0 0
Wire	0 0 10	Do, at works. 7 15	0 8 0 0
Tubes	0 0 10	Hoops, ditto	8 3 0 0
BRASS.		Sheets, single	9 10 0 0
Sh etc	7½d. —	Pig No. 1, in Wales . . .	3 15 0 0
Wire	7d. —	Refined metal, ditto . . .	4 0 0 0
Tubes	9½d. —	Bars, common ditto . . .	6 10 0 0
SPELTER.		Do, march, Tynor Tees 6	10 0 0
Yellow Metal Sheathing . .	6½d. —	Do, railway, in Wales 6	0 6 0 0
Sheets	6d. —	Do, in London, 9 10	0 12 0 0
Foreign on the spot £17 10		To arrive, in Clyde . . .	3 10 0 0
" to arrive	0 0 —	Pig No. 1, Tynor Tees 2	9 0 0 0
ZINC.		Do, Nos. 3, 4, f.o.b. do. 2	6 2 0 0
In sheets	22 0 0	Railway chairs	5 17 0 0
QUICKSILVER (p. bottle) . . .	9 0 0	" spikes	11 0 12 0 0
TIN.		Indian Charcoal Pigs, in London, p. ton . . .	6 5 0 0
English blocks	£128 0 0	STEEL.	
Do, bars (in bris) 129	0 0 —	Swed., in kegs (rolled) . .	12 10 0 0
Do, refined	131 0 0	" (hammered)	13 0 0 0
Banca	126 0 0	Ditto, in faggots	15 0 0 —
Straits	126 0 0	English, spring	17 0 0 —
TIN-PLATES.		LEAD.	
10 Charcoal, 1st qua. 1 5	0 1 8 0	English Pig, com.	13 0 0 —
IX Ditto, 1st quality 1 12	0 1 14 0	Ditto, L.B.	13 0 0 —
IX Ditto, 2d quality 1 5	0 1 6 0	Ditto, W.B.	19 10 0 0
IX Ditto, 2d quality 1 11	0 1 12 0	Ditto, sheet	19 0 0 —
IX Coke	2 0 1 3 6	Ditto, red lead	20 10 0 0
IX Ditto	1 8 0 1 9 6	Ditto, white	28 0 0 0
Canada plates, p. ton . . .	13 10 0 14 10	Ditto, patent shot	31 10 0 0
Ditto, at works	13 0 0 14 0 0	" Spanish	17 10 0 —

REMARKS.—This week has not been productive of any change from that state of inaction which has characterised our market, with comparatively little variation, ever since the outbreak of the war. The home demand, fortunately, has not suffered so greatly, and this has partially preserved the steadiness of our market.

COPPER.—Although the Chili charters lately show reduced supplies, yet it must be borne in mind that the falling off is not commensurate with the diminished demand for France, and, consequently, stocks must increase, and will weigh heavily upon the market.

IRON.—Orders for rails are scarce, and as the ironmasters must now have nearly, if not quite, completed old engagements, there will be more competition, and prices, no doubt, will recede. The season is fast closing for all the North of Europe ports, and the American buyers prefer waiting awhile before executing further orders. There are still enquiries for India, but the requirements at the moment altogether are very limited. Merchant bars are dull of sale. The hoop mills, however, are full of work, and in some instances further contracts have been declined. Plates continue in fair request for bridges and boiler purposes. Swedish bars have been dealt in pretty freely, and prices are likely to be maintained, and, perhaps, advanced during the winter. Scotch pigs are a shade lower in price, but are in tolerable good demand.

LEAD.—There is no alteration in quotations. The market keeps steady, but at the same time very quiet.

SPELTER.—Several parcels of foreign have changed hands, at gradually improving rates, and the market closes much firmer than for some time past.

TIN.—The smelters announced an advance of 41. in the tin standards on Tuesday, and as there is now a much smaller margin than usual between the prices paid by the smelters and charged by them to consumers, confidence in the maintenance of at least present rates is gradually increasing, although the "bears" are still using their utmost efforts to depress prices to suit their own transactions.

IRON TRADE.—(Griffiths' Weekly Report.)—We have no favourable change to notice in the iron trade. The market continues inactive, with little business in any department. The ubiquity of the French squadron renders shipments to all German ports hazardous and uncertain, and on this account merchants seem disposed more than ever to withhold specifications intended for Germany. Shipping orders for all foreign markets continue scarce, and buyers and sellers appear to be waiting in the expectation that something will turn up to change the present monotonous condition of the trade.—Cornhill, Nov. 12.

COPPER TRADE.—Messrs. James and Shakspeare.—At the close of last week smelters purchased about 1600 tons of ore and regulas, at 12s. 6d. per unit; but they have now withdrawn from the market, except at a concession of 3d., which holders have as yet refused to allow. Some few lots of Chili bars changed hands during the same period at 631. for common, 631. 10s. for 641. for good ordinary, and 651. for best marks; the values, however, are now a trifle lower, without inducing buyers to operate. In Australia there has been nothing particular doing, and only a few small sales of Wallaroo and Burra cake are reported, at 701. 10s. and 711. respectively. English remains without change, although some makers are refusing orders for raw sorts, except at an advance of 21. per ton on the official quotations.

Notwithstanding a rise of 41. per ton in tin, the MINING SHARE MARKET has been only moderately active for tin mines, and rather dull for other descriptions.

The export of tin-plates alone from Great Britain during the nine months ending September amounted to nearly two millions sterling, and with a good trade still existing, the prospect for tin mines is considered very favourable indeed. Copper is also firmer, and a rise now is wanted to give a tone to the general markets.

The shares mostly dealt in since our last have been East Lovell, Tankerville, Wheal Grenville, East Grenville, West Pant-y-go, West Chiverton, West Frances, Tincroft, South Frances, Drake Walls, Providence Mines, Cook's Kitchen, Great Wheal Vor, Great Laxey, South Condurow, Pedn-an-drea, and a few others.

Tankerville, 14½ to 14½ ex div.; by a report of the agent, dated Nov. 4 (inserted in another column), it appears that the present returns will enable the directors to declare dividends at the rate of 30001. per quarter, from ore raised solely from the Tankerville lode, in which Roger's stope, in the back of the 92 fm. level, east of the winze, is worth 8 tons of lead per cubic fathom; Williams's stope, in the same level, 7 tons; Robert's stope, 6 tons; Brown's stope, 8 tons; Watson's shaft is now down 8 fms. 2 ft. below the 92, lode worth 20 tons per fathom. The new shaft, which is necessary to fully develop this mine, will be completed to the 92 in about fourteen months. The other lodes in course of sinking are the old Robert's, and south lodes. West Chiverton, 53 to 54. Minera, 160 to 170; a dividend of 41. per share has been declared here. Bronfloyd, 2½ to 3, ex dividend of 1s. per share.

East Lovell shares have again fluctuated very much. On Monday they opened very flat, at 25 to 26; on Tuesday they rose to 28, and after various changes leave off at 27 to 28. At present there seems to be a fight between the "bulls" and the "bears," and a very large number of shares, we understand, had to be purchased this week to settle a "bear" account; and this may to some extent have influenced the price, though the report of this morning shows, also, that the mine has again improved. The delay in the payment of the dividend, which was due about Oct. 2, has for some weeks given rise to various rumours, and added strength to the adverse reports of the "bears." The agent's reports, published in the Journal for some time past, have also been of a rather meagre description. Chiverton Moor, 2½ to 3; Cook's Kitchen, 19 to 20; Ding Dong, 18 to 20.

South Frances, 27 to 29; at the meeting the accounts showed a profit on the two months of 601. 11s. 1d., and a balance against adventurers of 21. 6s. 1d. Since the last meeting an accident occurred by the bursting of one of the boilers of Marriott's engine, causing a short delay, and an additional cost. The points in operation at the mine are valued in the aggregate at 891. per fathom. Pedn-an-drea shares have been dealt at 3; Drake Walls, 21s. to 23s. Wheal Grenville, 45s. to 50s.; a lode in the 110 east is worth 151. per fm.; the 90 east, 121.; the winze below the 90 is worth 601. per fm. for 12 ft. East Wheal Grenville, 2½ to 2½.

A report has been freely circulated that Carn Brea Mine is 150001. in debt, and we are assured there is no foundation whatever or such

a statement. The profit this year has been over 30000. there is at the present moment more than 50000. in the bank, and there are no back costs. South Carn Brea, 1 to 2; the lode in the shaft continues worth 200. per fathom. The stopes in the bottom of the 120 fm. level 150. per fathom.

Dolcoath, 127 1/2 to 130; East Caradon, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; East Pool, 10 to 10 1/2. East Seton, 20s. to 25s.; a new lode is said to have been cut in the 30 cross-cut. Great Laxey, 18 to 18 1/2; Great Wheal Vor, 5 to 5 1/2; Herodfoot, 4 1/2 to 4 5/8; Marke Valley, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; New Lovell, 6 1/2 to 35s.; North Crofty, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; North Lovell, 5 to 6; Parys Mountain, 3 1/2 to 4; Plymmon, 2 to 2 1/2; Perran Wheal Virgin, 2 to 2 1/2; and in demand; Providence Mines, 38 to 40; Rosewall Hill and 2 1/2; and in demand; South Condurrow, 3 to 3 1/2; Spearman Moor, 19 to 21; Tincroft, 45 to 48; Trumpet Consols, 20 to 22; Van, 58 to 60; Van Consols, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; West Caradon, 1 1/2 to 2; West Frances shares have been in good request at 35 to 37; West Pant-fro, 1 to 1 1/2; West Seton, 120 to 125; West Tankerville, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; Wheal Crobar, 9s. to 11s.; Wheal Chiverton, 1 to 1 1/2; Wheal Jane, 55 to 60; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 10 to 11; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 5 1/2 to 6; Wheal Mary Ann, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Wheal Seton, 35 to 40; Wheal Ury, 2 1/2 to 3; St. John del Rey, 23 to 25; Yudanmutana, 1 to 1 1/2. West Maria, 32s. to 35s.; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance against the adventurers of 1757. 12s. 8d. The ore sales for May and July realised 20517. 18s. 3d. The agents report that during the last two or three months the lodes in 71 and 60 east disappointed expectations, but are now greatly improving, and likely to continue so. Bedford Consols, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; Bedford United, 1 to 1 1/2; Frank Mills, 1 1/2 to 2; Hingston Down, 10s. to 15s.

Chontales, 1 to 2; the advices received by the mail this week state that the return of gold for September was 304 ozs., against cost for the month 34222. At San Antonio a good run of ore is being opened out, and Mr. Belt anticipates an increased return for the next month. Taquaril, 49s. to 51s.; according to advices, full particulars of which will be found elsewhere, 2 tons of rough stuff have been tried during the fortnight, and produced 13 ozs. 15 dwts. of gold, a result, the agent states, more than warranting the expectation of grand results upon completion of the stamps. Don Pedro del Rey, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4. Estimate per month, 5217 ozs.

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has been quiet, and the fluctuations in prices have been unimportant. Van Mine continues to open up in the most extraordinary manner; every point of development is opening up richer than ever, and the reserves are being augmented in a tenfold ratio; the railway is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that in one month from this time the works will be in such an advanced condition that the produce of the mines can be carried over the line; price, 58 to 60. In Tankerville considerable purchases have been made, on the recent special report of the manager, at 14 to 14 1/2. The important advance in tin has induced purchases in some of the leading mines producing this ore, including Cook's Kitchen, Tincroft, East Lovell, &c. Foreign mines have commanded a fair share of business; an advance has been established in Sweetland Creek, closing 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; a cable message has this morning been received, announcing a further profit remittance of 8000, the result of a clean-up, and this after paying out of profits for the building of smiths' shop, the construction of a new under-current, &c. The mines are said to be looking very well. Don Pedro and General Brazilian are flat. Taquaril continue to be largely dealt in, and close 33s. to 35s. prem. Subjoined are the closing quotations:—Asheton, 4 to 4 1/2; Tan-yr-Alty, 2 to 2 1/2; Van Consols, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Devon Great Consols, 100 to 105; East Caradon, 4 1/2 to 4 5/8; East Lovell, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; Great Laxey, 17 to 18; Great Vor, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; Marke Valley, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; Tincroft, 46 to 48; West Chiverton, 53 to 54; Wheal Seton, 35 to 40; Almada, par to 1 prem.; Anglo-Argentine, 1 to 1 1/2; Cape Copper, 8 to 9 prem.; Don Pedro, 1 1/2 to 2 prem.; Frontino and Bolivia, 3-16ths to 5-16ths; General Brazilian, 3-16ths to 1-16th dis.; Pacific, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Pestarena, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; St. John del Rey, 23 to 25; Yudanmutana, 1 to 1 1/2.

TIN TRADE.—The Standards of Tin Ore were advanced on Tuesday, and are now as follows:—Common, 120s.; superior common, 121s.; fine, 123s.; superior fine, 125s.

The RHODESMOR MINING COMPANY, with a capital of 45,000, in shares of 3l. each, has been formed for taking over the property of the Great Rhodemor Company, whose capital has become exhausted. The shareholders in the former company receive shares in consideration of the transfer, and, as all existing liabilities are to be forthwith discharged, the present company commence operations with ample machinery, and a large quantity of preliminary work done, assisted by a capital applicable exclusively to the working of the mine. The first sale of ore was made at this month's ticketing at Holywell, when 20 tons realised 127. 13s. 6d. per ton. The property has been favourably reported on by Capt. Thomas Julian, who considers it only a question of deepening the mine to ensure a rich and lasting property. The prospectus will be found in another column.

The VANNIN SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY, to the formation of which, with a capital of 15,000, in shares of 1l. each, reference has already been made, has taken all necessary steps for commencing operations at once, a large number of shares having been already subscribed for. Every effort will be made to push on the operations with vigour, and for this purpose it is intended to adopt a powerful drilling-machine for the driving of the deep adit. As there is an abundance of water-power, an almost unlimited supply of compressed air could be obtained at a merely nominal cost, so that the drilling operation could be carried on with the utmost economy. With regard to the produce of the mine, there is considered to be every prospect of galena being raised in enormous quantities as soon as the mine has been properly opened, and, judging from the rich specimen of ore which may be seen at the Mining Journal office, there is little doubt that the result will be in every way satisfactory. It is confidently anticipated that the Vannin will form a worthy addition to the many rich mines already in operation in the Isle of Man.

The Minera Mining Company have declared a dividend of 4l. per share, payable on Nov. 12.

At Brookwood Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. J. C. Isaac in the chair), the accounts for the four months ending August showed a credit balance of 6000. 10s. 6d. A dividend of 8000. (2s. 6d. per share) was declared, and 1291. 1s. 6d. carried to credit of next account. Capt. Thos. Trevillon reported upon the various points of operation. The machinery is in good order. The crusher does its work well, and for the future will enable them to meet all requirements in wet or dry weather. The mine continues to open up well, and he sees no reason to doubt their obtaining regular dividends in future.

At Frank Mills Mine meeting, on Nov. 4, the Chairman stated that whilst regretting the absence of a dividend this quarter, he had great pleasure in drawing the attention of the meeting to the fact that since April, 1865, a period of two and a half years, when the mine resumed profits, the total profit had been 86407. 19s. 6d., out of which has been paid the balance which stood against the mine up to April, 1865, amounting to 3357. 11s. 5d.; dividends declared to the amount of 58751. leaving 24397. 8s. 1d. as a reserve fund, and no liabilities beyond those set out in the accounts just published. Capts. J. and F. Cornish and N. Adams say:—We have suffered much in our dressing operations during the past quarter from the continued drought, and even now we have not near enough water to make satisfactory progress. This, in conjunction with the gradual falling off in the value of our stopes, without any corresponding improvement in the various points of operation, have been the cause of our decreased returns. We find a great scarcity of miners, and we are unable, therefore, to place certain points as we should desire. On the other hand, surface labourers are plentiful. The machinery is working well, and the tramroads, air shafts, winzes, levels, &c., are in good working order. The total number of hands at present employed is 180.

At the Pedn-an-dren Mine meeting, on Wednesday, Capts. Tregay and Thomas stated that "the mines have continued to open well generally since last meeting; and, although some of the richer points have fallen off to some extent, the difference seems to be more than compensated for by the number of points more moderately productive. We have been enabled to work the six months at a fair profit, and, according to present prospects, expect to continue doing so. The great height now drained, both in the north mine and in the eastern part, gives us greatly increased chances of successful exploration, and improved prospects of keeping up our returns. This, with the productivity of the old mine, in the 126 west, and the course of the line gone down in bottom of the 140, under the rich stopes there, renders the prospect of improved results more brilliant than at any former period."

At Wheal Sparrow meeting, on Wednesday, Capt. Tregay stated that "there are several lodes undeveloped between this mine and Pedn-an-dren there is no doubt; and near the great cross-course is a most desirable point to intersect them. The 30 fm. level cross-cut being on the cross-course, the ground is of moderate hardness, and as soon as the level is ventilated we shall be enabled to proceed with great dispatch. On reviewing the position of the two mines, we cannot but think that here are great prospects of success."

At the New Wheal Lovell meeting, on Thursday (Mr. C. J. Hill, of

London, in the chair), Mr. T. P. Tyack was appointed purser, and the services of the committee were dispensed with. The appointment of Capt. Frisk as manager was confirmed. Details will be found in another column.

At the Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company meeting, on Tuesday (The Hon. C. W. W. Fitzwilliam, M.P., in the chair), a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared for the half-year. Details will be found in another column.

The Rhymer Iron Company report, to be presented on Wednesday, states that the profit for the year ended June 30 amounted to 61,801, and that 44,498, equal to 7 per cent., has been paid in dividends, while 20,303, has been added to the reserve, which now stands at 91,721.

We are requested to state that Messrs. Rutter and H. L. Phillips have retired from the Frontino and Bolivia Gold Mining Company (Limited).

The steamer City of Brussels, from New York, has brought 12 silver bars, valued at 26000, from the South Aurora Silver Mine, Nevada.

A petition for the winding-up of Heaton's Steel and Iron Company (Limited) is to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Stuart on the 18th inst.

MR. WILLIAM HOPTON (Author of the "Conversations on Mines"), being just disengaged, is now at liberty to TAKE THE MANAGEMENT OF ANOTHER COLLIERY. Any friend able to recommend him to another situation will oblige.

Address, Wm. Hopton, St. Helens, Lancashire.

P.S.—See report of Presentation, in the Supplement to last week's Journal—November 5, 1870.

COLLIERY MANAGER.

WANTED, for an EXTENSIVE COLLIERY, a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT UNDERGROUND MANAGER. To a suitable party a liberal salary would be given.

Address, 141, Herald Office, Glasgow.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS.

WANTED, a SITUATION as UNDERGROUND MANAGER and SURVEYOR. The Advertiser has had great experience in NEW WINNINGS and SINKING OPERATIONS, &c.

Address, WILLIAM HORROBIN, Atherton, near Manchester.

HEMATITE IRON.

WANTED, a PARTNER to JOIN in WORKING a RICH HEMATITE MINE, situated within six miles of a seaport, with railway communication from the mine. There are several hundred tons of ore on the bank.

For particulars, apply to Mr. W. SMITH, 27, Waterloo-road, Dublin.

NORTHAMPTON IRONSTONE.

WANTED, TO LEASE, a good IRONSTONE MINE. If already proved, a large quantity will be worked, and a fair increased royalty given for use of sidings, rolling stock, &c. A new field, with fair prospects and good railway accommodation, will be treated for.

Apply, in first place, to "Iron Mine," care of Mr. G. John, 6, Great Castle-street, Oxford-street, London.

LOCOMOTIVE AND HORIZONTAL ENGINES.

WANTED, a VERTICAL LOCOMOTIVE, on four wheels, suitable for use about blast-furnaces; also, an 8-horse or 10-horse HORIZONTAL ENGINE, new or secondhand.

Address, stating price, and, if secondhand, how long in work, and condition, to "Box 14," Post Office, Leeds.

BRIDGE RAILS.

WANTED, FROM FIFTY TO SIXTY TONS of good secondhand BRIDGE RAILS, about 22 lbs. to the yard.

Apply to R. ROWE, Manager, Great Laxey Mines, Isle of Man.

October 25, 1870.

NOTICE.

PARTIES REQUIRING NICKEL ORE IN LARGE QUANTITIES, MAY OBTAIN SAMPLES by applying to Captain A. FRANCIS, Goginan, Aberystwith.

October 28, 1870.

AGENTS WANTED, who call upon STEAM BOILER OWNERS, to introduce the

ASHCROFT DETECTOR AND ALARM.

Recently noticed in the MINING JOURNAL, and for which the FIRST-CLASS MEDAL OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY has been AWARDED.

ASHCROFT DETECTOR AND ALARM COMPANY,

SALFORD, LANCASHIRE.

LEAD MINES ON SALE IN DENBIGHSHIRE.—

Apply to "H. J.," Post Office, Carnarvon.

ON SALE, in consequence of the DEATH of the OWNER:—

TEN SHARES IN EAST CHIVERTON.

TEN SHARES IN GREAT CARADON.

TEN SHARES IN NORTH JANE.

Address, with offer for the same, J. GREENHALGH, 12, Encombe-place, Salford, Manchester.

SECONDHAND MACHINERY ON SALE.—

Parties requiring secondhand ENGINES, BOILERS, and MACHINERY of every description and size, and for all purposes, should apply to FREDERICK MILLS, Engineering Valuer and Agent, St. Ann's-square, Manchester, who has the contents of several engineering concerns for disposal (piecemeal).

Particulars in "Monthly Register," free by post.

FOR SALE, TEN SIXTY-FOURTHS of a TIN MINE IN

CORNWALL. The lodes are of such value as to ensure large profits as soon as the machinery is erected, which will cost from £40 to £50 each sixty-fourth. This is an investment rarely to be met with; the respectability is unquestionable.

For particulars, apply to the vendor's solicitor, E. NICHOLLS, Esq., Callington, Cornwall.

MR. J. S. MERRY, of SWANSEA, has an OPENING for an

ARTICLED PUPIL in the ASSAY OFFICE. Premium and references required.—Apply by letter.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED, in London, TO REPRESENT

A LARGE IRON WORKS IN YORKSHIRE, manufacturers of the best description of IRON and STEEL. A liberal remuneration will be given.

Apply by letter, with unexceptionable references, to "Iron," care of Messrs. Widderspoon and Shave, 7, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 AND 1867, AND OF

THE MID-WALES LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC TENDER, at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 26, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, in the City of London, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1870, at Twelve o'clock at noon, the whole of the

MACHINERY, PITWORK, AND MATERIALS

now on the MID-WALES MINES, situate about two miles from the town of LLANDILOES, consisting of a 25-in. STEAM PUMPING, WINDING, AND CRUSHING ENGINE and BOILER, with CRUSHER attached; about 50 fms. of pumps, pitwork, ladders, skiproad, several tons of rails, sundry stores, materials, counting-house furniture, and effects, being the usual requisites of a mine; together with the COMPANY'S INTEREST in the grants by virtue of which the mining operations of the said mining company have been carried on. The mine is in full working order. The whole to be disposed of in One Lot as a going concern.

Tenders will be received and opened on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, and the purchaser declared on the following day; but the liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest tender.

The grants may be seen and orders to view the property, and full particulars, with conditions of sale, be obtained of the liquidators at their offices as above.

ALEXANDER KERLEY, 98, London Wall, London, E.C.

(Solicitor for the Liquidators.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 AND 1867, AND OF

THE MID-WALES LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

IN LIQUIDATION.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY ARE REQUIRED, on or before the 15th day of November, 1870, TO SEND THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES, and the PARTICULARS OF THEIR DEBTS OR CLAIMS, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to J. Taylor and A. Ross, of 26, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London, the duly appointed Liquidators of the said company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are, by their solicitors, TO COME IN AND PROVE THEIR SAID DEBTS OR CLAIMS, at the offices of the Liquidators, as above, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or, in default thereof, they will be EXCLUDED from the BENEFIT of any DISTRIBUTION made before such debts are proved.

ALEX. KERLEY, 98, London Wall, E.C.

(Solicitor to the Liquidators.)

Dated this 5th day of November, 1870.

THE SWEETLAND CREEK GOLD MINES (LIMITED).—

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER-BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 30th inst., both inclusive, to PREPARE for the PAYMENT of a DIVIDEND of FOUR SHILLINGS PER SHARE from profits ascertained to Sept. 22, 1870.

By order, W. J. LAVINGTON, Sec.

9, Union-court, Old Broad-street, Nov. 11, 1870.

NOTICE.

NANTEOS CONSOLS MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—

Notice is hereby given, that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the above company is REMOVED from the Mines, to 18, COLEMAN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FREDK. HARPER, Secretary.

THE METALLIC MINING ASSOCIATION is prepared to afford, to bona fide enquirers, AUTHENTIC INFORMATION on all matters relating to METALLIC MINES, and METALLIC MINING INDUSTRY in any part of the world.

THE SWEETLAND CREEK GOLD MINES (California) have regularly paid since the incorporation of the company, dividends at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, and are now purchasable so as to pay nearly 25 per cent. per annum, with reserves (as per Capt. Barratt's report) sufficient to last for 50 years. The Chairman of the company is Mr. George Batters, well-known as having brought out West Chiverton and Van Mines, the two richest mines in England.

Further particulars may be had by application to—

METALLIC MINING ASSOCIATION,

PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HOKE AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS,

LIFE, FIRE, AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS,

26, MARTIN'S LANE, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

We recommend investment in the ABERDAUNANT LEAD MINING COMPANY, Limited (for report of great improvement in productiveness, sales of lead, &c., see this day's Journal); in the GREIFRON MINING COMPANY, Limited (both in the Llanidloes district, and on the Van lode); also in the TERRAS TIN MINING COMPANY, Limited (in Cornwall). These shares are certain to have a great rise in price shortly, in consequence of the recent discoveries. The Terras pamphlet free on application. We are just advised of an important discovery in this mine, and can offer our few remaining shares at 30s. If applied for at once, before the shares are withdrawn from our hands.

At the rate of One Guinea per annum, we give investors information on legitimate mining properties in the United Kingdom.

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE PATENT, calculated to yield 50 per cent. profit on the outlay; 35 Terras, 30 Greifron, 40 Aberdaunant, and 80 Cwm Rickett (fully paid-up) shares.

Orders and telegrams receive prompt attention.

HOKE and Co., 26, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

R. COMYN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,

31, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Mr. COMYN feels justified by many years' experience and knowledge acquired by personal inspection to advise investors in reference to several productive and highly promising lead and tin mines. Two or three he can specially recommend as promising immediate and great results, and upon which he can afford in respect of private reports by some of the most eminent mining authorities of the day.

Mr. COMYN has just returned from an inspection of WEST JEWELL TIN MINE, and with the greatest confidence he recommends shares in it to be bought. It will certainly prove the greatest prize in the country.

Mr. C. has SPECIAL BUSINESS in the shares.

Every description of Stocks and Shares dealt in. References given.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, E.C.

TO MINE PROPRIETORS, AND INVESTORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS his SERVICES to EXAMINE

and REPORT UPON any DESCRIPTION of MINERAL PROPERTY,

especially GOLD MINING, and the MACHINERY for REDUCING the ORES.

The Advertiser's long residence in the Gold Fields of Victoria, and his practical experience as manager of the most extensive Gold Mining Company in the colony, afford a sufficient guarantee of his ability to undertake any business connected with mining and machinery.

Communications may be addressed to "Dicker's Australian and London Mining Agency," No. 4, Royal Exchange-avenue.

C. J. HARVEY.

MESSRS. W. BRUNTON AND CO.,

SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS,

REDRUTH, CORNWALL; AND BRYMBO, NEAR WREXHAM.

LEAD ORES.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Nov. 4—	Minera	100	£11 11 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
—	ditto	100	12 2 0	Delafield Lead Co.
—	ditto	27	11 5 0	ditto
—	ditto	55	11 15 0	Stms, Williams, & Co.
—	ditto	100	11 6 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
—	ditto	24	12 0 0	Washington Chem. Co.
—	ditto	70	12 0 0	ditto
—	Great Laxey	100	20 15 6	Rancorn Smelting Co.
7—	Frongoch	90	11 2 6	Weston & Callington
—	ditto	30	11 2 6	Pantler Lead Co.
—	Glogfawr	45	12 15 0	ditto
—	Graig-goch	45	11 0 0	ditto
—	East Darren	80	15 9 6	Stock & Co.
—	Goginan	32	15 15 6	ditto
—	Cwm Erfin	36	15 3 6	ditto
8—	Maes-y-Safu	30	11 15 0	Pantler Lead Co.
—	ditto	28	11 15 0	ditto
—	ditto	11	11 7 0	ditto
—	ditto	11	11 7 0	ditto
10—	Talargoch	40	12 6 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
—	ditto	150	13 1 0	ditto
—	Trelogan	35	12 8 0	ditto
—	Holywell Level	25	11 0 0	ditto
—	Dyffide	94	11 4 0	ditto
—	Rhose-mor	30	12 3 6	A. Eytton.
—	Gladstone	18	11 6 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
—	Vagstaffe	24	11 2 0	A. Eytton.
—	Saron	10	10 15 0	ditto
—	Sir Edward	5	10 17 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
—	Great Rock	18	10 16 6	ditto

BLLENDE.

Date.	Mine.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Nov. 4—	Minera	110	£3 10 6	Tindale Smelting Co.
—	ditto	47	3 10 6	ditto
—	ditto	67	2 15 0	ditto
—	ditto	26	3 0 0	ditto

Nov. 10.—Much disappointment is felt in the Iron Trade this week at the failure of the peace negotiations, and the preliminary transactions, which had commenced with some large buyers on the probability of the war being discontinued, have been withdrawn. All hope of improvement is, therefore, so far unrealised, another week having passed without seeing the much-desired object of the peace promoters attained. The quietness which was last week noticed as beginning to show itself in all branches of the trade is increasing, and becoming even more serious. At this time of the year it is, of course, usual to witness a greater or less degree of inactivity, but it is evident that the existence of the great war has hastened on and increased the dullness now beginning to be experienced, and there are not wanting indications that the war does and will continue to exercise a very depressing influence on the trade generally. Less and less animation is evinced each week, and the duration of the present time is certain to be shortly lessened, while the clearances from the local ports are less by fully one-half. At most of the establishments the rail-mills are comparatively quiet, owing to the closing of those great outlets whence emanated the large demand for rails during the summer months. Present orders are inadequately small, and far from being numerous, but the depression would be still more remarkable even now if a slight revival had not taken place latterly in continental business. Some of the continental countries that are in no way connected with the Franco-German conflict, it is satisfactory to find, are again making enquiries in the markets for iron of various descriptions. Tolerably large quantities of railway and other iron are also forwarded to some of the Southern States of America, New Orleans more particularly. The sustaining hope still is that the disastrous conflict will be brought to a close before its effects

Then follows a fresh ejection of rock fragments, known as volcanic ash, or tufa, and thus a conical mountain is formed, the sides of which consist of alternate layers of ash and lava, all dipping outwards from the axis of the cone. These eruptions continue at intervals till the crater becomes plugged up with solidified lava; then the elastic vapour collects beneath, and the result is a fresh explosion, often tearing open another crater, and commencing the formation of another cone. Thus, in the course of years a volcanic mountain of any size, and of the most complicated structure, may be piled up, for besides this regular formation craters of elevation (or soap bubbles, as they are called) are often blown up by the elastic vapour, assuming all sorts of forms, more or less conical, but consisting always of alternate layers of ashes and lava. New eruptions often scatter the old cone; this was the case in the great eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79, when Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed. The walls of the old crater are still seen on Monte Somma, but the present eruptions take place from a new cone. It may be well to notice here that Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried in the ashes, and not by the lava, and so fine and soft were the ashes that impressions of the most delicate structures are retained in them. Had these cities been buried in lava the intense heat of the liquid rock would have entirely destroyed the carvings and other structures, beautiful impressions of which may be seen at the present day. On the formation of a new cone volcanic action from the old one generally ceases, and then the loose materials of which it was formed are liable to be swept away by the various denuding agencies spoken of in the second lecture; hence we must not expect to find volcanic cones of any great antiquity. It sometimes happens, however, that when the cone has dis-

appeared the plug of lava that consolidated in the crater is still left untouched. Perhaps the best known example of this is the Castle of Edinburgh, which is undoubtedly the plug of an old volcano. We have yet to notice submarine eruptions, and how they differ from those on land. The violence of such explosions is comparatively small, owing to the weight of water above. For the same reason the lava does not cool so rapidly; and it is protected from the water by the steam which forms over its surface, hence it keeps fluid beneath, and flows much further under water than in air. When such eruptions take place beneath the sea the beds of lava would often be interstratified with the aqueous rocks which were being formed at the same time. Our attention in this lecture has been occupied almost exclusively with the volcano itself. We shall hope in the next to point out the different forms of lava, and to draw a comparison between the lavas of the present day and the igneous or crystalline rocks which have been formed in bygone ages.

AUSTRALIAN UNITED GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the Australian United Gold Mining Company (Limited) will be held at the offices of the company, No. 8, Austin Friars, London, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November instant, at One o'clock P.M. precisely, for the purpose of confirming or otherwise the following special resolutions, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 23rd day of November last:—

That the directors be authorised to increase the capital of the company by the issue of not exceeding 30,000 new shares, of £2 10s. each.

That such new shares be issued at £2 per share discount, £2 10s. to be considered paid.

That 2s. per share be paid down, and the remainder in two instalments of 1s. each, on the 4th January and 4th March, 1871.

That the holders of the preference shares have the option of exchanging the same for new shares, now to be issued.

J. H. MURKISON, London Manager and Secretary, 8, Austin Friars, London, November 5, 1870.

THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be held at 63, Bishopsgate-street Within, in the City of London, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, at Two o'clock precisely, and that the following resolutions will be submitted for the consideration and approval of the shareholders at such meeting:—

1.—That the company be wound-up voluntarily, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.

2.—That Cyril Legg, Chairman of the company, and Henry Rendall Wotton, Esq., Deputy-Chairman, be appointed liquidators for the purpose of such winding-up, and the said liquidators be, and they are hereby, authorised to deal with the property of the company by sale or otherwise, in such manner in all respects as they may deem expedient.

By order of the Board,
W. J. LAVINGTON, Secretary.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1870.

GENERAL MINING COMPANY FOR IRELAND (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be held at their offices, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next, at the hour of One o'clock P.M., to receive the accounts for the half-year ending 24 October, 1870, and to transact the general business of the company.

And said Meeting will be made a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING, for the purpose of submitting for the approval of the shareholders, or otherwise, a certain agreement, bearing date the 31st day of October, 1870, and made between the General Mining Company for Ireland (Limited) of the one part, and the Ballinacorney Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited) of the other part, making certain modifications and alterations in the agreement, bearing date the 4th day of July, 1870; and amongst other provisions, agreeing to accept, in part payment of the purchase money of East Shallee and Gurnadine Mines, of 3900 fully paid-up shares in the Shallee Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited), in addition to the 7800 shares already agreed to be accepted by said General Mining Company for Ireland (Limited), in part payment of said purchase money.

By Order, THOMAS BAKER, Secretary.
Offices, 29, Westmoreland-street, Dublin, 9th November, 1870.

GREAT WEST CHIVERTON MINE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the Great West Chiverton Mine Company (Limited) will be held at the company's office, 9, Dowgate-hill, in the City of London, on THURSDAY, the 24th of November instant, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, to take into consideration the following proposals, and to pass resolutions thereon:—

To alter the Fourth and Fifth Clauses of the Articles of Association by substituting the word "two" for the word "ten," in the last line of the former, and the seventh line of the latter.

To reduce the qualification for the office of director from 100 shares to 10 shares.

To alter the Fourteenth Clause of the Articles of Association, by substituting in the third and fourth lines thereof "once in the Mining Journal, and once in the Times newspaper," for "twice in four London newspapers."

To alter the Articles of Association by omitting the whole of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Clauses thereof.

To insert in the Articles of Association a clause enabling the directors to borrow money on security of the company's property.

To alter the Forty-ninth Clause of the Articles of Association, by empowering the directors to appoint any person, whether one of their own body or not, manager of the company.

And Notice is hereby further given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the said company will be held at the same place, immediately after the said Extraordinary Meeting, for general purposes.

By order of the Board,
JOHN BROADBENT, JUN., Secretary.
9, Dowgate-hill, London, November 10, 1870.

SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE, IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION.

PUMPING ENGINES, of various sizes,—viz., 70 in., 60 in., 50 in., 40 in., 30 in.

WINDING ENGINES, STAMPING ENGINES, STEAM CAPSTANS, and CRUSHERS of various sizes, and all kinds of MATERIALS required for MINING PURPOSES.

TO BE SOLD, AT MODERATE PRICES.

For further particulars, apply to—
MESSRS. HARVEY AND CO.,
ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HAYLE, CORNWALL,

AND HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS, LONDON.
CITY OFFICES (GRESHAM HOUSE), 23, OLD BROAD STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPING AND OTHER LAND ENGINES AND MARINE STEAM ENGINES of the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLWORK, MINING MACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL.

SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

THE PATENT PNEUMATIC STAMPS
May be SEEN AT WORK at HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS,
by previous application at either of the above addresses.

TO ENGINEERS, &c.

NEW MOTIVE POWER,
COMBINED AIR AND STEAM,
SAVING ABOVE FIFTY PER CENT. FUEL.

GALLOWAY AND COMPANY WILL GRANT LICENCES
TO ENGINEERS TO APPLY MR. G. BELL GALLOWAY'S INVENTION
TO ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ENGINES, as contained in his Patent dated
January 7th, 1865.

For terms of Licence, address B. FOTHERGILL, Esq., C.E., 15, George-street
Edinburgh, London.

MAPS OF MINING DISTRICTS FOR SALE

BYMBO AND RUABON DISTRICT.....£1 6 0
CHREVER AND ABRAHAM DISTRICT.....1 1 0
CARADON DISTRICT.....0 6 0
CARADON AND LUDCOTT DISTRICT.....1 1 0
GREAT WHEAL VOR DISTRICT.....1 1 0
ST. AGNES (CORNWALL) MINING DISTRICT.....1 1 0

The maps are well mounted, and will be forwarded on receipt of remittance,
addressed to the MINING JOURNAL OFFICE, 26, Fleet-street, London.

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW:
ROYAL EXCHANGE, MIDDLEBOROUGH.

The IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW is extensively circulated amongst the
Iron Producers, Manufacturers, and Consumers, Coalowners, &c., in all the iron
and coal districts. It is, therefore, one of the leading organs for advertising
matters relating to the Iron, Coal, Hardware, Engineering, and Metal Trades
in general.

Office of the Review:—Middleborough-on-Tees (Royal Exchange); London
11 and 12, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street; Newcastle-on-Tyne (50, Grey-street).

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the
WENDRON CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—By the direction of His
Honour the Vice-Warden, Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 22nd day
of November instant, at the Registrar's Office, at Truro, in the county of Corn-
wall, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, this Court will proceed to MAKE a
CALL of FOURTEEN POUNDS and FIVE SHILLINGS PER SHARE on all the
contributories of the said company, settled on the List of Contributories
under Class A.

All persons interested therein are entitled to attend at the time and place
aforesaid, to offer objections to such call.
FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.
Dated this 9th day of November, 1870.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the
PENGUNNA MINING COMPANY.—By the direction of His Honour the
Vice-Warden, Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 22nd day of November
instant, at the Registrar's Office, at Truro, in the county of Cornwall, at One
o'clock in the afternoon, this Court will proceed to MAKE a CALL of FOUR
SHILLINGS PER SHARE on all the contributories of the said company, settled
on the List of Contributories under Class A.

All persons interested therein are entitled to attend at the time and place
aforesaid, to offer objections to such call.
FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.
Dated this 9th day of November, 1870.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the
WHEAL ROSE MINING COMPANY.—By an Order made by His Honour
the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, in the above matter, dated the 9th day of
November, 1870, on the petition of George Williams, managing partner of and
in the firm trading and carrying on business at Portreath and elsewhere, in the
county of Cornwall, as general merchants, under the style or name of "The
Williams's Portreath Company," creditors of the said company, it was ordered
that the said WHEAL ROSE MINING COMPANY should be WOUND-UP by
this Court under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.

All persons interested therein are entitled to attend at the time and place
aforesaid, to offer objections to such call.
R. M. PAUL, Truro, Petitioner's Solicitor.
Dated Truro, 10th November, 1870.

BRYNFORD HALL SILVER LEAD MINE.

FINAL AND UNRESERVED SALE.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS AND EATON respectfully announce that
they are again favoured with instructions to submit to positive SALE
BY AUCTION, on the said Mine, on Tuesday, the 15th November, 1870, com-
mencing at Twelve for One o'clock in the afternoon precisely, in one or more
lots, as may be determined at the time of sale, and subject to such conditions
as shall be then and there produced and read, the WHOLE of the present COM-
PANY'S INTEREST in the LEASE and TACK-NOTE, PLANT and MATHE-
RIALS, UTENSILS and IMPLEMENTS, SMITHY TOOLS, &c., &c.

The sett consists of about 110 acres of rich mineral land, most of which is held
under a lease (having ten years to run) under Messrs. Ratcliffe and Williamson,
with a Tack-note from the Marquis of Westminster, at very moderate royalties,
and is situated in a district abounding with lead ore, adjoining the celebrated
Milwode.

There are several whimsey shafts sunk to a depth of 110 yards. A level has
been driven on the main vein (Bull Gwyn) to the extent of 181 yards, with rails
thereon, and there is every appliance below and above for immediate work.

The mine is free from water, and is well known for its productiveness. Several
north and south veins have been discovered and partially cut into (including
the Great Milwode), and there is a large quantity of virgin ground unexplored.

These facts, coupled with the very favourable reports of Capt. Harper and
Pierce, will, with increased capital and energy, render this, without doubt, a
safe and profitable investment.

Catalogues of the plant and materials, with any further particulars, may be
had six days prior to the sale, by applying to Capt. PIERCE, at the Mine; or to
the Auctioneers, at their offices, Holywell and Mold.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, OIL MANUFACTURERS, IRON

FOUNDERS, AND OTHERS.

Highly important and very extensive sale of valuable MACHINERY, PLANT,
FIXTURES, and other Effects, at the NORTH WALES OIL WORKS and
LEESWOOD HILL COLLIERIES, situated at PONTLYDDYN, about three
miles from MOLD, FLINTSHIRE, and half a mile from the Padeswood Sta-
tion, on the Chester and Mold Railway.

MESSRS. CHURTON AND ELPICK respectfully announce
that they have received instructions to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thurs-
day, the 24th day of November, 1870, commencing most punctually at Eleven
o'clock A.M., the undermentioned valuable

MACHINERY, PLANT, AND FIXTURES

(The whole of which have been recently erected at a very large outlay, and em-
brace the newest improvements and appliances), comprising SEVEN EXCEL-
LENT STEAM ENGINES, with fittings complete; cylindrical and tubular
BOILERS; WINDING GEAR; WEIGHING MACHINES; a large quantity of
RAILWAY RAILS, BRIDGE and PIT RAILS; several IRON TANKS of va-
rious sizes; TWENTY-FOUR REVOLVING RETORTS, 6 ft. diameter and 8 ft.
long, with suitable appliances; SIXTEEN UPRIGHT RETORTS, by Benlle; a
THREE cast metal UPRIGHT RETORTS; quantity of wrought driving shaft-
ing, with fittings, brackets, pedestals, brasses, spur and bevel wheels; brass,
force, and other pumps; wire and hemp ropes, plated gears and carriers; four
railway coal wagons, pit wagons; cast metal T bolts, with wrought and spear
rods; 6 in. lift windbore, with pumps and fittings attached; large quantity
of wood air piping, wood ladders, breaks, with shafts, centres, pedestals, &c.; large
quantity of metal steam pipes, socket pipes, gas pipes, with taps, &c.; 82 yards
of cast metal troughs, quantity of wrought and cast metal, hoop iron, chains,
lead piping, various stores, fittings in carpenter's shops, four 28-hoghead casks
of gunpowder, pulley blocks, horse gears, bricks, planks, timber, wood shed,
railway sleepers and chains, together with a large and varied assortment of
miscellaneous effects.

In case the whole of the lots cannot be sold in one day, the sale will be resumed
at Twelve o'clock on Friday.

N.B.—Catalogues may be had ten days prior to the sale, at the offices of the
Auctioneers, Chester and Whitechurch, Shropshire.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, ENGINEERS, MINERS, BROKERS,

AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. WHEATLEY KIRK AND PRICE are honoured with
instructions from the Right Hon. Lord Vernon to SELL, BY AUCTION,
during the present month, the very valuable assemblage of surplus

COLLIERY STOCK.

At the collieries at POYNTON, near STOCKPORT; including splendid new
beam condensing WINDING ENGINE, 45 in. cylinder, 5 ft. 6 in. stroke, by
eminent maker; one other ditto, in first-rate condition, 30 in. cylinder, 5 ft.
stroke; one ditto, 29 in. cylinder, 3 ft. stroke; a large quantity of 12 in. and
13 in. pumpmeters; wood capstan, 22 ft. diameter; iron winding pulleys, for flat
and round ropes; several old boilers, new pumping beams, numerous cogged
driving wheels, shafting, pedestals, iron tubs, winding drums, gudgeons, wrought
and cast metal, &c.

Further particulars in future papers; and catalogues to be had shortly of the
Auctioneers, at their offices, 35, Princess-street, Manchester.

PRELIMINARY.

FREEHOLD ESTATES AND MINING PROPERTY IN AND NEAR WIGAN,
Late the property of REECH BEVAN, Esq., deceased.

MESSRS. T. M. FISHER, SONS, AND SMITH will shortly
SUBMIT TO AUCTION, at Manchester, pursuant to an Order of the
Court of Chancery, the FREEHOLD ESTATE at PEMBERTON and ORRELL,
called the

NORLEY HALL ESTATE.

Of about 250 acres statute measure; also the MINES thereunder, great part
whereof are in the occupation of the Norley Colliery Company. And also the
FRECKLETON HOUSE ESTATE.

At WIGAN, and the ungoten MINES thereunder.
Printed particulars and conditions, when ready, may be had of the Auction-
eers, 14, Tib-lane, Manchester; Messrs. WALTERS and GUSH, Solicitors, 3, Fin-
bury-circus, London; Messrs. LEIGH and ELLIS, Solicitors, Wigan; and Messrs.
GREGORY and CO., Solicitors, 1, Bedford-row, London.

HEMATITE MINE.

TO BE LET, a HEMATITE MINE, in the NORTH OF
IRELAND, with railway communication from the mine to Londonderry
and Grenon, only four miles from a shipping-port.

For particulars, apply to Mr. W. SMITH, 27, Waterloo-road, Dublin.

COAL FIELD TO LET.

TO BE LET, for Nineteen Years, with entry immediately, the
COAL FIELD OF CLUNY, in the parishes of KINGSLASSIE and AUCH-
TERDERRAN, and county of FIFE, with the COLLIERIES' HOUSES.

The coal field has been partly fitted up with MACHINERY and PLANT of an
excellent description, and is suitable for the field, and a tenant may take the
machinery and plant at valuation, or pay interest on the value thereof, as may be
arranged.

The coal in the adjoining lands has been wrought for many years, and proved
to be of excellent quality, and that now to be let is expected to be equally good.
If desired, a FIELD of LAND can be LET along with the coal field.

For further information, application may be made to Messrs. DUNDAS and
WILSON, C.S., 16, St. Andrew square, Edinburgh; Messrs. J. and G. H. GEDDES,
9, Melville-crescent, Edinburgh; or to Mr. J. L. GOW, Raith, Kirkcaldy, who
will give directions for showing the boundaries.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, SEVERAL
ACRES of LAND, suitable for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, advan-
tageously situated on the south bank of the River Tyne, about two miles below
Newcastle-on-Tyne, and within a quarter of a mile from the North-Eastern
Railway. There is a good quay frontage, with deep water.

Apply to Mr. T. S. BRAMWELL, King-street, Quay-side, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

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TO BE LET OR SOLD, the RIGHT of WORKING HEMATITE
or METALLIC ORE at ARDYHANNAN, near the GIANT'S CAUSE-
WAY, and at FEIGH MOUNTAIN, within three miles of the same place.
Samples of both minerals may be seen at the Causeway Hotel, and further par-
ticulars known by application to Mr. ALEXANDER M'MULLEN, Causeway School-
house, to whom sealed proposals may be addressed.

TO BE SOLD, a direct-acting high-pressure PUMPING
ENGINE, with cylinder 70 in. diameter and 9 ft. stroke, standing over
the shaft, fitted with metallic piston, hammered iron piston rod, cross-head, and
coupling plates to main pump rod, cast-iron slide bars and slide blocks, founda-
tion beams and holding down bolts. The valve box is fitted with two brass
equilibrium valves and seatings, and two regulating valves. The valve gear is
worked by tappets and two catenact pumps. The steam pipes up to and in-
cluding a steam stop valve, and the exhaust pipes up to and including a cast-
iron elstern for heating the feed water.

The main pumps consist of a 21 in. ram pump, about 125 yards in length, with
brass clacks and leather lids; also a 17 in. ram pump, about 60 yards in length,
and a bucket pump, 18 in. in diameter, about 40 yards in length.

The main pump rod is of good pitch pine timber, about 14 in. square, jointed
together with hammered iron plates and bolts.

The whole of the works was made by Mr. Robert Daglish, of St. Helens Foundry,
and is in good working order, having only just stopped work, from the
water having been drawn off to another level, and may be seen any time by ap-
plication at the PEASLEY CROSS COLLIERY OFFICE, St. Helens.

ON SALE, ONE 24 in. HORIZONTAL ENGINE.—

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE PAIR of COUPLED WINDING ENGINES,
cylinders 13 in., with slot link motion. These engines are first-class, and
will be sold very cheap.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, cylinders
14½ in., with copper fire-box and brass tubes. Made by Sharp, Stewart,
and Co. of Manchester. ONE TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, 10 in. cylinders,
four wheels coupled. The above engine can be seen running.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ONE 12 in. TANK LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, four wheels
coupled; copper fire-box and brass tubes.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE 53 in. direct-acting PUMPING ENGINE, stroke
9 ft. ONE 36 in. direct-acting PUMPING ENGINE, 6 ft. stroke.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ONE BOGIE LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINE, suitable for
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brass tubes. Made by Stephenson and Co., of Newcastle. Will be sold cheap.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

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two flues through each; will work at 60 lbs. on the square inch. TWO
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ON SALE, 18-horse power PORTABLE ENGINE, with reversing
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8-horse PORTABLE ENGINE. TWO CLAY-GRINDING MILLS, revolving
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very massive mills.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

ON SALE, ONE PORTABLE STEAM SAW BENCH, with
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by friction gear.

Apply, HENRY PARKINSON, 44, Folds-road, Bolton.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at SOUTH WHEAL
SETON, CAMBORNE, a first-class 80 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE,
10 ft. stroke, with TWO BOILERS, complete. This engine has only just done
sufficient work to prove its economy and efficiency; it is in every respect equal
to new.

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B. MATTHEWS, St. Day, Scitour, Cornwall.

Dated South Wheal Seton, Camborne, Cornwall, Oct. 27, 1870.

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Par Station, CORNWALL, and close to Par Shipping Harbour,
ONE 80, and ONE 72 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, and BOILERS.

24, 18, and 15 in. WINDING ENGINES and BOILERS.
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H and top-door pieces; plunger poles; rod plates; and a large quantity of
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Apply to CAPT. PUCKEY, St. Blazey, Cornwall.

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FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the following, viz.:—
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60 fms. 11 and 12 in. PUMPS in shaft.

30 fms. 11 and 12 in. PUMPS at surface.
Timber, and various useful mining materials.

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ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with ONE BOILER.

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BOILER, wrought iron fly-wheel shaft, and 10 ton fly-wheel; 12 heads of stamps
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THREE Cornish BOILERS, from 10 to 12 tons each, in excellent condition.

Also, several Cornish CRUSHERS, of various sizes.
A 60 feet WATER WHEEL, with hammered iron round shaft, cast-iron
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THREE Dunn's patent DRUM FURNACES, 7 ft. diameter.
134 18 ft. lengths of 25 lbs. CONTRACTORS' RAILS, in excellent condition.

ONE CAST IRON TANK, 13 ft. 2 in., by 17 ft. 2 in. by 4 ft. 7

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of TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT SAFETY-FUSE, having been informed that the name of their firm has been attached to fuse not of their manufacture, beg to call the attention of the trade and public to the following announcement:—
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FORTY STEAM ENGINES, from 2 to 20-horse power,
In stock to select from, prices low, and ready for immediate delivery.

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TEAM DONKEY PUMPING ENGINES, from 2 in. up to 12 in., rams properly tested in actual work before delivery.
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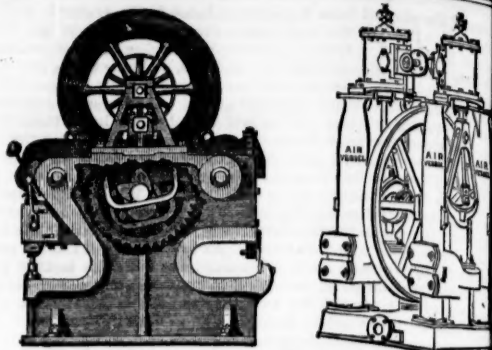
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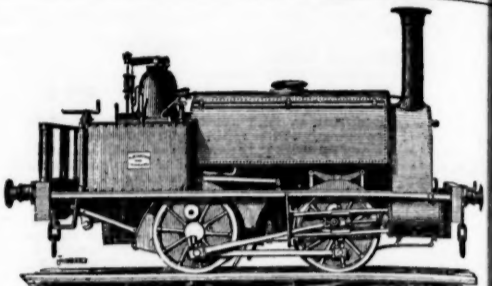
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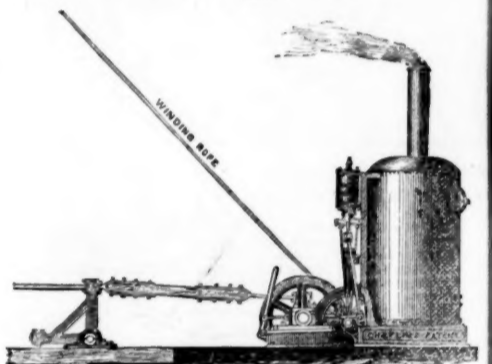
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For the Parys Mining Company,
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Eaton Emery Works, Manchester.—We have used Blake's patent stone breaker made by you, for the last 12 months, crushing emery, &c., and it has given every satisfaction. Some time after starting the machine a piece of the moveable jaws about 20 lbs. weight, chilled cast-iron, broke off, and was crushed in the jaws of the machine to the size fixed for crushing the emery.

THOS. GOLDSWORTHY & SONS.
H. R. Marsden, Esq.

Alkali Works, near Wednesbury.—I at first thought the outlay too much for so simple an article, but now think it money well spent.

WELSH GOLD MINING COMPANY, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker does its work admirably, crushing the hardest stones and quartz. WM. DANIEL.

Our 15 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard whinstone in 20 minutes, for fine road metal, free from dust.

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SILAS WILLIAMS.
Your stone breaker gives us great satisfaction. We have broken 101 tons of Spanish pyrites with it in seven hours.

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THE PATENT DON LUBRICATING OIL

TO THEIR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

It is quite as good and durable a lubricant as the best, and is little more than half the price of the common kinds. While there is no more serviceable or economical Oil for Engines and Machinery, it is the best known lubricant of the axles of Railway Trucks and Carriages, and it may be applied in the ordinary grease boxes, at a saving of one-half over grease. Particulars forwarded on application.

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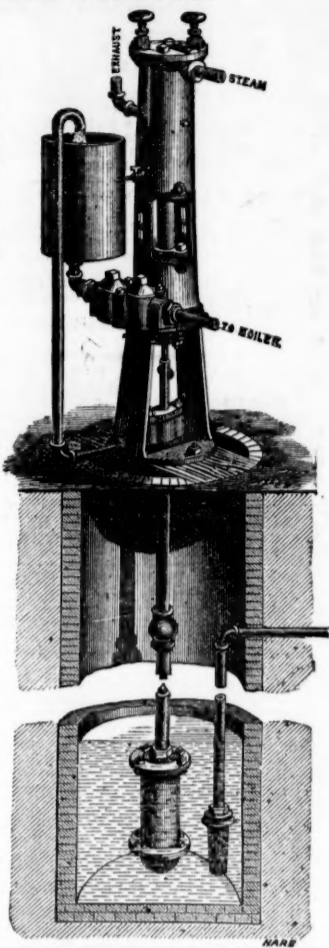
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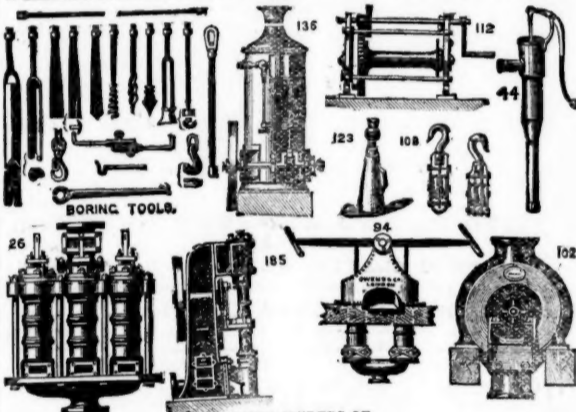
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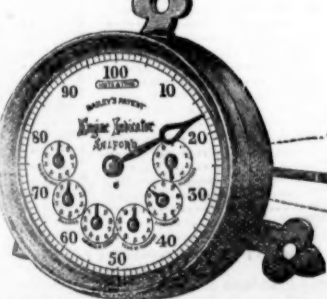
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Shares.	Company.	Paid.	Price.
£100	John Abbot and Co. [L.]	75 0 0	20 15 dis.
50	Blaencavan Iron and Steel Co. [L.]	7 10 0	—
100	Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co. [L.]	30 0 0	23 24 pm.
100	Brown, John, and Co. [L.]	70 0 0	4 2 dis.
10	Consett Iron Co. [L.]	7 10 0	4 4 2 pm.
100	Camwell and Co. [L.]	80 0 0	15 12 dis.
22	Ebbw Vale Co. [L.]	27 10 0	8 1/2 dis.
20	General Mining Association [L.]	20 0 0	3 5 dis.
15	Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L.]	10 0 0	1 3/4 dis.
10	Ironmasters' Company [L.]	10 0 0	—
10	Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5 0 0	22 23 1/2 pm.
2 1/2	Mercy Steel and Iron Co. [L.]	11 10 0	2 1/2 2 3/4 pm.
4	Mwyndy Iron Ore Co. [L.]	3 10 0	2 1/2 2 3/4 pm.
1	Nerbudda Coal and Iron Co. [L.]	0 7 0	—
25	Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co. [L.]	25 0 0	1 1/2 dis. x.d.
15	Ditto	25 0 0	1 1/2 dis. x.d.
15	Partridge Iron Co. [L.]	65 0 0	10 8 dis.
20	Patent Shaft and Axletree Co. [L.]	10 0 0	2 1/2 2 3/4 pm.
40	Rhymney Iron Co. [L.]	20 0 0	21 19 dis.
15	Ditto	15 0 0	0 1/2 1/2 1/2 dis.
50	Shotts Iron Co. [L.]	50 0 0	18 17 dis.
100	Sherbridge Iron and Coal Co. [L.]	25 0 0	16 15 dis. x.d.
100	Staveley Iron and Coal Co. [L.]	60 0 0	59 43 pm.
100	Ditto	100 0 0	7 9 pm.
100	Thames Iron Company	100 0 0	—
7 1/2	Titanic Iron and Steel	5 0 0	—
100	Vancouver Coal [L.]	0 0 0	par. 1 pm.
10	Van Iron Ore [L.]	10 0 0	—
150	Wigan Coal and Iron Co.	75 0 0	10 8 dis.
75	Ditto	75 0 0	10 8 dis.

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BRITISH DIVIDEND MINES.											
Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Business.	Total divs.	Per share.	Last paid.	Shares.	Mines.		
1500	Alderley Edge, c. Cheshire*	10 0 0	—	—	10 6 8	0 5 0	Jan. 1869	12800	Aberdunant, l. Llandiloes*	5 0 0	—
6000	Boscaawen, l. c. St. Just	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 0 0	Apr. 1870	4000	Bedford Consols, c. Tavistock	3 0 0	—
3000	Botallack, l. c. St. Just	91 5 0	220	210 215	580 5 0	5 0 0	Aug. 1870	4000	Bedford United, c. Tavistock	3 0 0	—
2000	Bronfloy, l. Cardigan*	2 10 0	—	2 1/2 3	3 10 0	0 0 0	1 Oct. 1870	2000	Blaken Caelan, s. l. Cardigan	1 0 0	—
3000	Brookwood, c. Buckfastleigh	1 16 0	—	—	0 15 0	0 0 0	26 Nov. 1870	2000	Blue Hills, l. c. St. Agnes	1 0 0	—
5094	Bwlch Consols, s. l. Cardigan	4 0 0	3	2 3	0 9 0	0 0 0	2 May 1870	2000	Bryn Gwyn, l. Cardigan	0 10 0	—
6400	Cashwell, l. Cumberland*	2 10 0	—	—	0 13 0	0 0 0	3 Sept. 1870	2000	Brynystof, Montgomery	0 10 0	—
916	Cargoll, s. l. Newlyn	16 5 7	23 1/2	1 1/2 1 3/4	16 15 0	0 10 0	3 Oct. 1869	7500	Brynystof, l. Cardigan*	1 0 0	—
1280	Chanticleer, l. Flint	0 7 8	—	—	0 1 0	0 0 0	6 Nov. 1868	6000	Budnick Consols, l. Perranz	0 14 0	—
2450	Cook's Kitchen, c. Illogan*	19 14 9	19 1/2	19 20	4 13 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870	6000	Budnick Consols, s. l. Cardigan	2 5 0	—
567	Cwm Erfin, l. Cardiganshire*	7 10 0	—	—	32 8 0	0 0 0	Oct. 1870	30000	Caldbeck Fells, l. Cumberland	1 17 6	—
128	Cwmystwith, l. Cardiganshire	60 0 0	—	—	387 10 0	2 0 0	July 1869	5000	Capel Bannaglog, l. Mont.	3 0 0	—
1024	Dewerant Mines, s. l. Durham	300 0 0	—	—	177 0 0	2 10 0	July 1868	3000	Cardigan Consols, c. St. Cleer	33 16 0	—
650	Devon Gl. Consols, c. Tavistock†	1 0 0	100	100 110	1145 0 0	4 0 0	May 1870	4000	Cardigan Bay, s. l. Aberyst.	5 0 0	—
1437	Ding Dong, l. Gwynedd	4 14 6	20	18 20	7 10 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1870	6000	Cardigan Bay, s. l. Aberyst.	5 0 0	—
12800	Drake Wallis, c. Calstock†	2 10 0	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 3/4	245 2 6	0 0 0	Oct. 1870	6000	Cardigan Bay, s. l. Aberyst.	5 0 0	—
6144	East Caradon, c. St. Cleer	2 14 6	—	4 1/2 5 1/2	14 11 0	0 2 0	July 1867	3000	Carn Camborne, c. Camborn	3 2 6	—
300	East Darwen, l. Cardiganshire	32 0 0	—	—	188 10 0	2 0 0	Sept. 1870	3000	Carn Camborne (lhm. to £5)	3 0 0	—
6400	East Pool, l. c. Pool, Illogan	0 9 9	9	10 10 1/2	10 12 3	0 4 0	Sept. 1870	6000	Cefn Consols, l. Flintshire*	5 0 0	—
1908	East Wheel Lovell, l. Wendron	3 9 0	26	27 28	12 16 0	2 0 0	July 1870	3000	Chiverton Wheel Virgin, l.	0 5 0	—
2000	Foxdale, l. Isle of Man*	25 0 0	—	—	76 15 0	1 0 0	Oct. 1870	256	Condurow, c. l. Camborne†	76 0 0	—
3850	Frank Mills, l. Christow	3 18 6	1 1/2	1 1/2 2	4 8 0	0 2 6	Aug. 1870	1055	Craddock Moor, c. St. Cleer†	15 8 0	—
15000	Gawton, c. Tavistock	3 10 6	—	—	0 3 0	0 0 0	3 Jan. 1868	4000	Crenner & Wheel Abraham*	2 0 0	—
3000	Great Laxey, l. Isle of Man*	4 0 0	18	18 18 1/2	13 1 0	0 8 0	Sept. 1870	2586	East Bottle Hill, Plympt.	1 0 0	—
8000	Great Northern Manganese*	5 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 0 0	5 p.c. Feb. 1869	4000	East Carn Brea, c. Redruth†	6 3 6	—
4000	Great Wheel Vor, l. c. Helston†	40 0 0	—	5 1/2	15 12 0	0 3 6	June 1870	4000	East Chiverton, l. Perranz	3 18 0	—
10240	Gunnislake (Clitters), l. c.	4 19 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	Nov. 1870	4000	E. Gunnislake & S. Bed. c.	12 0 0	—
1024	Herodfoot, l. Pen Liskeard†	8 10 0	46	42 1/2 45	54 0 0	1 10 0	Oct. 1870	2048	East Hartree, l. Mendips*	1 10 0	—
2000	Holmbush and Kelly Bray, c.	1 0 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 0	Nov. 1869	4000	E. New Wh. Lovell, l. Wend.	1 2 6	—
10000	Killaloe, l. Tipperary	1 0 0	—	3 1/2	0 7 0	0 0 7	Mar. 1870	10000	East Parys U. l. c. Anglessea	2 0 0	—
165	Levant, c. l. St. Just	10 8 1	—	—	1101 0 0	2 0 0	Aug. 1869	350	East Plynlimon, l. Llandil.	15 0 0	—
3000	Leisburne, l. Cardiganshire	18 15 0	—	—	629 0 0	2 0 0	Jan. 1870	3640	East Providence, l. Lelant	1 0 0	—
1024	Maes-y-Safon, l. Flint*	4 0 0	—	—	4 0 0	0 0 0	Oct. 1868	5610	East Seton, c. Camborne	1 7 6	—
9000	Market Valley, c. Cardigan	30 0 0	—	6 1/2 6 1/2	6 10 0	0 4 0	Oct. 1870	6000	East Wh. Reeth, l. Lelant	1 8 6	—
1800	Minera Mining Co. l. Wrexham	25 0 0	180	160 170	232 3 2	4 0 0	Nov. 1870	12800	Excelsior, l. c. Stoke Climold	0 3 6	—
20000	Minning Co. of Ireland, c.	7 0 0	8	8	0 4 6	0 2 1	July 1870	5000	Exmouth, s. l. Christow	0 6 6	—
6400	New Pembroke, c. l. Par Station	5 0 0	6	4 1/2 5 1/2	0 5 0	0 2 6	Nov. 1870	12800	Florence and Tonkin United	0 3 6	—
2000	North Levant, l. c. St. Just	10 12 0	11 1/2	11 1/2 12	15 0 0	0 10 0	Aug. 1870	6000	Gen. Min. Co. for Ireland	7 0 0	—
5610	North Wheel Croft, c. Illogan†	3 11 8	2	1 1/2 2	0 4 0	0 1 0	Oct. 1870	4000	Glasgow Caradon, c. l. 10,000	10 0 0	—
256	Pendennis, l. St. Agnes	88 0 0	65	60 65	15 0 0	5 0 0	Nov. 1870	5700	Goginan, Cardigan, l.	10 0 0	—
5000	Penhalls, l. St. Agnes	3 0 0	—	—	13 6 0	0 4 0	Oct. 1870	6144	Gonamen, c. St. Cleer	8 0 0	—
500	Phoenix, l. c. Linkinhorne	50 0 0	—	—	456 0 0	7 0 0	May 1870	5000	Gorn, l. Llandiloes	0 17 6	—
2000	Poldice, l. c. Gwennap	10 0 0	—	—	1 10 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870	4000	Great Caradon, c. St. Ive	4 17 6	—
12800	Prince of Wales, c. Calstock	0 12 6	3 1/2	3 1/2 3 1/2	0 10 0	0 1 0	Nov. 1869	12800	St. N. Laxey (Isle of Man)*	1 0 0	—
1120	Provide, c. l. Uny Lelant†	10 6 7	39	38 40	99 12 6	1 0 0	Sept. 1870	3035	St. Retallack, l. c. Perran	3 8 0	—
15000	Queen, s. c. Calstock*	0 10 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Sept. 1870	3000	Great Rock, l. Corwen*	4 5 0	—
8869	Rosewall Hill & Ransom, l. c.	4 0 0	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2	0 11 6	0 1 6	June 1870	4000	Great Bratton, l. c. Redruth	0 18 0	—
512	South Caradon, c. St. Cleer†	1 5 0	250	230 250	651 10 0	4 0 0	Oct. 1870	6000	St. Chiverton, l. Perranz	2 15 0	—
937	South Darwen, l. Cardigan*	3 6 6	—	—	1 0 0	0 2 6	Nov. 1869	5143	Great St. Toluca, c. Redruth	1 0 0	—
496	So. Wh. Frances, c. Illogan†	24 10 10	—	6 7	0 8 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870	12000	Great West Chiverton, s. l.	2 10 0	—
242	Spearhead, c. l. St. Just	18 19 9	30	27 29	374 12 6	1 0 0	Mar. 1868	6000	Great Western, l. c. Breage	2 0 0	—
940	St. Ives Consols, l. St. Ives†	10 15 0	—	19 21	14 15 0	1 0 0	Oct. 1870	1798	St. Wh. Fortune, c. Breage	31 7 4	—
8771	St. Just Amalgamated, l.	3 10 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	May 1869	4000	St. Wh. Lovell, l. Wendron	1 0 0	—
508	Summer Hill, l. Mold	3 18 6	—	—	0 2 6	0 2 6	Nov. 1869	3000	Gwera Eya, l. Llantrissant	0 8 0	—
12000	Tankerville, l. Salop*	6 0 0	14	14 1/2 14 1/2	0 10 0	0 5 0	Oct. 1870	12000	Gwynid Park, l. Llanrwst*	1 5 6	—
6000	Tincroft, c. l. Pool, Illogan	9 0 0	45	46 48	25 18 6	1 10 0	Sept. 1870	6000	Hammerton, l. St. Neots	1 4 0	—
2000	Trumper Cons., l. Helston	11 10 0	23	20 22	11 12 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1870	6000	Hardwood Consols	0 0 0	—
12000	Van, l. Llandiloes*	4 5 0	60	58 60	2 15 0	0 15 0	Sept. 1870	1000	Hemerdon U. l. Plympton	0 0 0	—
3000	W. Chiverton, l. Perranzabuloe	10 0 0	5 1/2	5 1/2 5 1/2	45 7 6	0 0 0	Aug. 1870	6000	Hobb's Hill, l. St. Neot	0 18 0	—
512	West Wheel Frances, l. Illogan	106 15 0	32	35 37	4 10 0	1 10 0	Oct. 1869	6400	Hyfield, l. Cumberland*	1 0 0	—
400	W. Wheel Seton, c. Camborne†	47 0 0	125	120 125	666 10 0	3 10 0	Oct. 1870	12800	Leake, l. Llandiloes	23 4 2	—
512	Wheel Bassett, c. Illogan†	5 2 6	75	70 75	632 10 0	1 0 0	June 1868	20000	Lisburne Cons. l. Cardigan*	1 0 0	—
512	Wheel Jane, s. l. Kea	10 15 0	60	55 60	32 0 0	1 10 0	July 1870	5000	Llanarnon, Denbigh	1 0 0	—
424	Wheel Killy, l. St. Agnes	3 4 6	8 1/2	8 1/2 9 1/2	6 0 0	0 7 0	Aug. 1870	2000	Llywernog, l. Cardiganshire	1 0 0	—
1024	Wheel Mary, l. Uny Lelant†	3 10 6	12	6 7	12 0 0	0 10 0	July 1870	5120	Lovell, l. Wendron	0 3 0	—
896	Wheel Margaret, l. Lelant†	3 10 6	12	6 7	12 0 0	0 10 0	July 1870	5120	Lovell Consols, Wendron, l.	0 10 6	—
1024	Wheel Mary Ann, l. Menheniot†	8 0 0	9	7 1/2 8 1/2	78 5 0	0 10 0	Aug. 1870	4662	Minera Union, l. 2500 £1 p.d.	3162 £2 15s. p.d.	—
1000	Wh. Mary Hutchins, Plympt., l.	2 12 6	—	—	0 10 0	0 5 0	Aug. 1869	3000	Mineral Bottom, s. l. Perranz	5 0 0	—
80	Wh. Owles, l. St. Just†	70 0 0	—	—	464 13 0	12 10 0	Aug. 1870	6000	Mold, s. l. Flintshire*	5 0 0	—
396	Wheel Seton, c. l. Camborne	60 0 0	40	35 40	254 15 0	2 0 0	Feb. 1869	13000	Nanteos Consols, l. Cardigan	7 0 11 1/2	—
17000	Wicklow, c. l. Wicklow	2 10 0	8	—	50 3 0	0 5 0	Sept. 1869	6000	Nanty, l. Montgomeryshire*	0 10 0	—
FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.											
35000	Alamillos, l. Spain*	2 0 0	2 1/2	1 1/2 2 1/2	0 13 0	0 2 6	Oct. 1870	10000	New Beldon, l. Northumb.	0 10 0	—
130000	Almaden & Tiritos Consolidated, s.†	1 0 0	1	1 1/2 1 1/2	0 1 6	0 1 6	Oct. 1870	6000	New Central Shallice	1 0 0	—
20000	Australian, c. South Australia†	7 6 0	—	—	0 1 6	0 0 6	Aug. 1868	2000	New Clifford, c. Gwennap	3 15 0	—
15000	Cape Copper Mining*	7 0 0	15	14 1/2 15 1/2	5 17 8	0 10 0	May 1870	4256	N. Crow Hill, l. St. Stephen	3 15 6	—
30000	Central American Association*	0 10 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 0 0	10 July 1869	20000	New Grassington, l. York	1 0 0	—
21000	Colorado Terrible, s. c. Colorado*	5 0 0	5	4 1/2 4 1/2	0 2 6	0 2 6	Nov. 1870	2000	New Victoria, c. Llantrissant	0 5 0	—
10000	Copago Mining Co., Chile†	16 10 0	3	2 3	0 4 0	0 4 0	Apr. 1869	3000	N. Wh. Charlotte, c. St. Agnes	1 0 0	—
76162	Don Pedro del Norte del Rey†	0 14 0	—	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 3 9	0 4 0	Mar. 1870	2000	New Wh. Grylls, l. Perranz	0 10 0	—
70000	English and Australian, c.	2 0 0	—	—	2 10 0	0 2 0	Oct. 1870	4000	New Wh. Lovell, l. Wendron	3 4 6	—
2000	Fortuna, l. Spain*	2 0 0	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	2 10 0	0 2 0	Oct. 1870	20000	New Wh. Speedwell, c. l.	1 0 0	—
6000	Gonessa, l. Sardinia	5 0 0	—	—	10 p.c.	—	Aug. 1868	2000	N. Wh. Towan, c. l. Wendron	1 10 0	—
80000	Kapunda Mining Co., Austr†	1 0 0	3 1/2	3 1/2 3 1/2	0 1 0	0 0 6	Nov. 1868	6000	North Cornwall Knoll†	0 5 0	—
18000	Llaneros, l. Spain*	3 0 0	3 1/2	3 1/2 3 1/2	12 13 4	0 5 0	Oct. 1870	5000	No. Dorset, c. Redruth	4 3 0	—
50000	Panuello, c. Chile†	4 0 0	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 1/2	10 p.c.	—	Yearly	5000	North Down, l. Llantrissant	1 17 0	—
10000	Pontbasse, s. l. France†	20 0 0	17	16 17	7 1 8	1 15 6	Nov. 1869	6000	North Jane, s. l. Kenwyn	5 0 0	—
9000	Port Phillip, c. l. Times†	1 0 0	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2	1 6 0	0 1 6	Jan. 1870	1000	North Lovell, l. Wendron	5 0 0	—
12000	Scottish Australian Min. Co. l.	1 0 0	—	—	1 6 0	0 1 6	Jan. 1870	5000	North Pool, c. Illogan	4 10 0	—
11000	St. John del Norte, l. Chile†	1 0 0	24	23 25	81 10 0	4 5 0	Dec. 1867	12000	North Tankerville, l. Salop	1 0 0	—
15000	Sweetland Creek, c. California†	4 0 0	3	2 1/2 3	0 4 0	0 4 0	June 1870	3000	N. Wh. Chiverton, l. Perranz	5 0 0	—
50000	Victoria (London) [25000 £1 pd., 25000 12s. 6d. pd.]	0 9 7	0	0 7 1/2	0 9 7	0 7 1/2	July 1868	10000	North Wheel Neptune, c. l.	0 5 0	—
NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.											
Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Bus. done.	Last Call.						
10000	Anglo-Argentine, s. s. Argentina Republic*†	1 0 0	—	—	—						